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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIII NO. 258 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

London Accords Rousing Reception To Jawahar

Spanish Govt. Resigns

CASINO SCANDAL REVELATIONS' SEQUEL

MADRID, Oct. 29.

The Government has resigned following the revelation of the Casino scandal wherein, it is alleged, Dutch Roulette King named Strauss distributed bribes to high officials in return for an illegal grant of concessions to run gaming tables.

The Committee of investigation implicated eight prominent persons including Aurelia, Lerroux, the adopted son of the Foreign Minister and Pichypon, Governor of Catalonia.

After a lively debate last night, the Cortes voted declaring the charge of corruption proved against the Government and ordered the resignation of all the office-holders concerned.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST THREAT TO CONGRESS

Punjab Frontier Conference Advocates Complete Severance

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 28.

A resolution advocating complete severance by Socialists from the National Congress which in the opinion of the conference was a capitalist body working against the interests of workers and peasants was passed by the First Punjab Frontier Socialist Conference, Mr. Sodhi Pindidas presiding.

Confusion and disorder interrupted the proceedings during the discussion of a resolution condemning the communal press and viewing with alarm the increasing communal tension in the province and appealing to workers to stamp out communalism by organising themselves on non-communal lines.

A storm of protest from the Muslim section of the audience greeted the mover who alleged that certain Muslim leaders were responsible for the Shahidgunj agitation and pandemonium prevailed till a police inspector arrived and restored order.—A. P.

AIR RAIDS ON S. FRONT

A Rome cable states:—

Air raid activity resumed on the Southern Front according to messages received which state that a squadron attacked Magalo heavily and bombed the Concentration Abyssinian troops.

The Abyssinians replied by means of anti-aircraft guns but it is claimed two anti-aircraft guns were silenced and series of fires started.

All planes returned safely.—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The King received the Maharajahs of Bhavnagar and Dhrangadhra at the Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

ITALY TO HIT BACK

Embargo To Be Laid On Imports From League Countries

ROME, Oct. 29.

It is learned that Sgr. Mussolini told the meeting of the Fascist Confederations that there will be no limitation on the consumption of bread and cereals in the event of sanctions. The consumption of other commodities will be limited but there will be no ration cards.

It is believed that Government will announce the embargo on imports from countries applying economic sanctions against Italy.

MORE DECREES.

The Government has decided to limit the importation of meat from abroad for six months beginning from November 5. Butchers' shops will be shut every Tuesday and Wednesday. Hotels and Restaurants on trains will not serve more than one meat or fish dish with every meal.

Further decrees reduce the size of note-paper, envelopes, papers magazines to the smallest possible extent.

It is, however, understood no official rationing system will be introduced.—Reuter.

SANCTIONS IN OPERATION

GENEVA, Oct. 29.

The position with regard to the adhesion of different countries to the sanction proposals shows that 39 have already given effect to the arms embargo, 29 have put financial sanction into operaion, 18 have agreed to ban imports from Italy, and 19 have undertaken to ban export of certain raw materials.

Other States are expected to intimate early their adherence to the sanctions. Portugal is the only European State which has not yet replied apart from Austria, Hungary and Albania who have already announced that they will not be co-operating.

The probable date of the application of economic sanctions will be fixed for about the middle of November.—Reuter.

ANOTHER ABORTIVE PEACE EFFORT

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Another abortive peace effort has been disclosed.

Reuter learns that the conversations between the British and French experts at Paris have not resulted in any agreement.

The present proposals are not of practical value. Peace soundings from Italian sources and conversations in France may continue but there is no question either of Britain or France taking steps without the League Council's sanction, nor any likelihood of any three-power conversations.

Huge Demonstration At Victoria Station

Will Rejoin Mrs. Nehru After Ten Days' Stay In England

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Scenes reminiscent of the arrival of Gandhiji in 1931 were witnessed in the afternoon at the Victoria station where an exceptionally large crowd of Indians and Englishmen, irrespective of political denomination, welcomed Pt. Jawaharlal and Miss Indira. With cries of "Jawaharlalki Jai" Indian women garlanded & 'red tilaked' Pt. Jawaharlal. Mrs. D. N. Dutt read the welcome address.

Pt. Jawaharlal looked cheerful and was in good health and drove to the hotel in a Congress flight car.

IN BEST OF SPIRITS

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A large and enthusiastic gathering of Nationalists welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his arrival at the Victoria Station with his daughter from Germany. The crowd was amused at a hitch in the arrangements when the Pandit's carriage was stopped beyond a special barricade erected to protect him from being lionised by his admirers.

After garlanding, three cheers rescunded throughout the Station.

Interviewed by Reuter the Pandit said, he was in best spirits He added, his wife had improved somewhat and he would be rejoining her in ten days time and making his home at Badenweiler.

The most important function arranged for him during his ten days stay in England is the reception on October 31 to meet prominent English friends including Sir Stafford Cripps.

The Congress presented the Pandit with a printed address denouncing the "violent anti-Congress propaganda by the so-called friends of India" and alluring to the reception offered by these anti-Indian propagandists and expressing the hope that the Pandit would not associate himself with this dishonest manifestation of self-seeking weathercock politicians.—Reuter.

(Earlier News on page 7).

ACCELERATING QUETTA SALVAGE

Advisory Committee's Demand

QUETTA, Oct. 29.

There was a meeting of officials this morning at which it is believed they discussed the position regarding acceleration of the speed of salvage operations as demanded by non-official members. It is expected that they will recommend that private salvage under official supervision should be allowed in certain areas according to certain outlines.

There was a joint meeting of officials and members of the Advisory Committee in the afternoon. The Advisory Committee has concluded its meeting and will meet again on November 26 at Quetta. It is further understood that this Advisory Committee will be required by the Government of India to advise on the reconstruction of Quetta.

Hon. Lala Ransarandas, Capt. Lalchand, Sir G H. Hadayatullah and Seth Abdula Haroon are leaving Quetta this evening.—A.P.

PLANTER'S LUCK IN IRISH SWEEP

DARJEELING, Oct. 29.

Mrs. Hardy, wife of Captain G. W. Hardy, Secretary, Planters' Club has won the Residual prize of £2,198 in the Irish Sweep on Cambridgeshire.—A.P.

JAPAN WARNS CHINA

For Its Welfare!

TIENTSIN, Oct. 29.

A new Japanese note of warning forwarded by the Japanese Consul to the Chinese Military and Civil authorities declares, that the Chinese promises to eliminate anti-Japanese activities and bodies agitating against the Manchukuo Imperial Regime were not fulfilled and alleges that these bodies were still operating under different names and disguised forms and were even encouraged by the authorities.

The note demands the immediate suppression of such activities in order to avert a more complicated and difficult situation.

The Japanese m... authorities demand ... est fulfilment of ... nese promises for ... of peace in the C... the welfare of Ch... ter.

OVER 500 W... DOWN TO...

RANGOON, Oct. 29.

Over five hundred workers including four hundred women of violin hosiery works at Kamayut have downed tools, it is stated, in pursuance of a demand for higher wages and expressing dissatisfaction at the long hours of work.

The mill is however continuing its work with the depleted complement of labourers.—A. P.

Viceregal Itinerary

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

According to the present provisional programme the Viceroy is leaving Delhi on November 25, visiting Dholpur, Lucknow and Kalimpong, whence he reaches Calcutta in the middle of December for the usual stay there till the end of the first week of the New Year.

His Excellency's further programme will be settled in Calcutta.

AMBEDKER'S NEXT MOVE

All-India Conference To Be Held For Considering Conversion Question

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

Important developments are expected to take place about the contemplated change of religion by Depressed Classes in India. It is understood that Dr. Ambedkar is contemplating to convene an All-India Conference of the Depressed Classes, probably before the Lucknow session of the Congress, either at Nagpur or Bombay with a view to elicit the opinion of Harijans all over India in this matter and then take collective action to change religion if the Conference favours the same.

In the meantime it is learnt that Dr. Ambedkar has issued instructions to Harijan leaders in the country not to hurry up the plan of cutting off all relations with the Hindu religion.

The All-India Conference is expected to give a clear lead and appoint a Committee for the purpose of suggesting the religion they should embrace, should it decide to do so.—United Press.

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Islam. "Mere social equality will not change our status. To-day by remaining as Harijans we can enjoy the privilege given to us under the Poona Pact and if we embrace other religions to-day, we will lose this privilege also."

These were the views expressed by several Harijan leaders at a public meeting of Harijans held last evening at Parel, Mr. Deorukhkar, presiding.

Mr. Deorukhkar in course of his address said that without political power to Harijans, they would not be able to raise their social status. Experience of those Harijans who embraced other faiths blindly in the past showed that they had not improved their status in any way. Unless better concessions than under the Poona Pact were held out to them by sister religions, there was no use in the talk of embracing other faiths.

Those who addressed the meeting included Mr. G. H. Pandirker, Messrs. B. S. Kamble, A. V. Pote, Narayanrao, Shivram Desai, Mane, Bhosle, Khade, Hari Krishna Powar and others who while supporting the Yeola resolution sounded a note of caution to Harijans.—United Press.

Mr. J. K. Birla's Wire To Dr. Ambedkar

The Secretary of Bombay Arya Samaj writes:—

Mr. J. K. Birla has sent a telegram to Dr. Ambedkar requesting the latter to take no notice of the narrow-minded Sanatanists out to adopt any form of Hinduism like Arya Samaj which affords equality for Harijans.

Ll. G. Returns To Charge

"SANCTIONS" INEFFECTIVE AND TOO LATE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Seventy-two-year-old Lloyd George was in fine fighting fettle when wearing a sprig white feather in his button-hole when he addressed the Council of Action for peace and reconstruction.

On behalf of their programme as expressed in the title he scught the support of the electorate. He said, the Council received favourable answers to the questionnaire from a great many Liberal, Labour and also from the National candidates whose names are to be publsihed in a few days and the Council will do its best to secure their return irrespective of party.

Mr. Lloyd George attacked the Government for holding election in the present emergency, and invieghed the anti-international inaction which waited until Sgr. Mussolini completed his warlike and economic arrangements before discussing the sanctions. Sanctions are not going to prevent Italy from sending troops or war material. "The sanctions were too late and ineffective. They will not stop the advance of Sgr. Mussolini's army for one hour or save one Ethiopian life."

LIBERAL BROADCASTERS.

The inclusion of Lord Snowden among the Liberal broadcasters has caused an uproar among the Conservatives and Socialists. Capt. Margesson, Chief Whip of the Conservatives, has written a letter to Sir Arthur Samuel indignantly protesting against the breach of the agreement governing the distribution of broadcasts among the parties. Maj. Attlee on behalf of the Socialists equally resists. The Liberals retort that anyone can be a Liberal. You are merely in funk that Lord Snowden will swing the vote in the Constituencies you both hope to capture.

SOCIALIST VENTURE

A unique situation has arisen in Daventry, where the Socialists are sticking to their determination to fight the Speaker's election. The latter has strictly forbidden his supporters to enter the contest in any way.

Conservatives and Liberals unitedly support the Speaker and deplore the Socialists attempt to drag him in the arena of party politics.—Reuter.

Communal Clash In Punjab Village

GUJRAT, Oct. 28.

The report of a Sikh-Muslim clash has been received from village Tamman, Attock District. The Commissioner of Rawalpindi, who was on tour in Gujrat cancelled his programme and intended to proceed to the spot but later reports indicated that the situation was under control and he therefore abandoned the idea.—A. P.

Pataudi To Captain India Team

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The Nawab of Pataudi has been selected by the Board of Control for Cricket in India to captain the Indian team during its visit to England in 1936.

The army of England will be allotted one day fixture on July 2 and Indian Gymkhana also single day. The date of latter will be announced later by the Captain.

Certain changes in the revised itinerary of Australian team's visit to India have been made.

The Cricket Club of India has been alloted 19, 20 and 21 of January a Delhi, Gujarat 12 and 13 November and Rajputana 15, 16 and 17 November.

The Bord has also resolved to hold Criket Championships this years, arangements for which will be made by a sub-committee to be nominated by the President.

The Indian players, according to another decision, playing at Calcutta Bombay, Madras and Lahore for the All-India Eleven will be given equal treatment with the visiting team, that is, the Indian team will be allowed first class fare and Rs. 10 a day.—A.P.

PARSIS BEAT MUSLIMS

Second Round Of South Gujerat Quadrangular

SURAT, Oct. 29.

Parsis won by 110 runs in the second round of the South Gujerat Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. Paris winning the toss batter first and collected 153 runs to which the Muslims replied with only 68. In the second knock Parsis scored 78 runs and Muslims 53 runs. Great enthusiasm and interest was evinced in the match as several Presidency Quadrangular players, namely Vajifdar, Havewala, S. S. Kadri, and Baporia partook. Vajifdar, the Skipper of the Parsis, played the Captains innings both times collecting 30 and 34 runs respectively.—A.P.

ELECTION PROSPECTS

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Labour opposition is displaying increasing confidence in the election prospects.

A leading official is anticipating the capture of at least 150 national seats.

STOP PRESS

NEW SPANISH CABINET

MADRID, Oct. 29.

M. Chapaprieta, the retiring Prime Minister has formed the new Cabinet which does not include the two Radical members, M. Lerroux, Foreign Minister and M. Rocha, Education Minister, but the same parties are represented as in the previous Cabinet.

Primate Commends Gandhiji's Rural Programme

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Admiration for the work of Gandhiji doing to strengthen and raise the life in the village community of India has been expressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury speaking at a London meeting in support of the appeal on behalf of the Christian colleges in India.

The Primate added, he would have preferred to begin at the bottom and build up the political system on the basis of the village community. He hoped much might yet be done in that direction and expressed the opinion that at the beginning of the new constitution, it would be impossible to build anything like a democratic constitution owing to communal differences.

Alluding to the great work the women of India were now taking in the life of the country, he said, he was encouraged by the fact that they had made it clear they would give no place to communal division.

Lord Halifax presided.—Reuter's Special.

Morgenthau's Undertaking To Bank Of France

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Rumours are circulating in London and Paris that Mr. Morgenthau has promised to help the Bank of France for preventing a sharp depreciation in the sterling.

It is pointed out that such an undertaking is obviously in line with the American silver policy in pursuit of which America is believed to have bought 40 million ounces in London since Mr. Morgenthau saw the Bank of France.

It is also rumoured that Mr. Morgenthau assured the Bank of France that there would be no further dollar devaluation. If the rumours are true, it means foreign exchanges are virtually stabilised with American exchanges preventing the sterling depreciating while the British control and prevent any appreciation.

There have not been any violent movements to test the reliability of these rumours but many expect to see the attack on franc once the French internal conditions which are presently overshadowed by the foreign developments will again come into the forefront.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Parsi Cashiers, Stenographers, Despatchers, Motor drivers, Mechanics, Managers for manufacturing concern. Apply Goldwyn, Lowborn (India) Co., Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (5060).

Wanted a Shorthand Typist, Gujarati or Marathi on a moderate salary. Apply personally from 1 to 2 p.m. The Eastern Agents Ltd., Bombay Mutual Bldg., Hornby Road. (5059).

Wanted experienced Anglo Vernacular Middle or Lower Middle passed Head Mistresses for the district schools at Pali, Sojat and Maroth pay Rs. 40—1—50 and Rs. 30—1—40 respectively according to qualifications, plus Rs. 5 Head Mistress' allowance. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Appointments on a year's probation in the first instance, P. F. benefits after confirmation. Only Female candidates need apply. Applications should reach the under-signed before 15th of November 1935. Director of Education, Government of Jodhpur, Jodhpur. (1996).

Sukkur Municipality — Wanted female Compounders for Seth Sobhraj Chetumal Maternity Home, Sukkur, in the scale of Rs. 30-5|2-60 plus Rs. 7 house rent. Applications shewing age and nationality together with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned upto 9th November, 1935. L. S. Ahuja, Chief Officer & Engineer. (1992).

Wanted experts having practical experience of preserving onions, and potatoes. Apply stating minimum pay with copies of testimonials to L. Sadhu Ram Gupta, Advocate, Rohtak. (5037).

Wanted—A trained Nurse and a Trained graduate lady teacher for High School and Intermediate College. Please apply with testimonials mentioning the Subjects and the Minimum Salary. Secretary, Seva Sadan, 11, Rajpur Road, Delhi. (5022).

Wanted: A capable, intelligent, experienced and honest man to work as Dewan in an Indian State in Gujarat. Services will be probationary for a year. Stating minimum pay, age and nationality. Apply with testimonials and qualifications, if any, to Box No. 1976 "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Dyeing Bleaching Master over 25 years experience highest credentials from European Mills seeks a change—can organize a new bleaching dyeing and finishing department. Latest machinery & processes. Apply Box No. 5051, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (5058).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

The Art of Dispensing & Pharmacy Management—Excellent Guide for Compounders & Chemists with special trade supplement. Price 1-4-0. The United Publishers, Janardan Bldg., Proctor Rd., Bombay 7. (5057).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Newly Built Property for Sale—Between Dadar and Matunga, 999 years' Lease, Area 600 sq. yds. Income Rs. 300 p.m. Ground Rent Rs. 25 p.m. Price Rs. 35,000. No Brokers. Apply Box No. 5055, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale: Valuable properties at Tardeo, Lamington Road, DeLisle Road, Dongri Street, Mahim, Fort and Poona (Bund Garden Road). Apply Banco Nacional Ultramarino, Churchgate Street. (1991).

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs. 2|2. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Substantial Party with fourteen years' experience in property line, undertakes rent-collection on commission or contract. Ample security, economical management, satisfaction assured. Kassim, Post Box 575, Bombay. (5054).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Use Bhavishyodaya Charm and be Happy. Ishwarprasad Joshi, Astrologer, Palmist, Phrenologist. Ratan House, Girgaum Back Rd., Bombay 4. Ask for particulars. (5056).

Join the World Philosophers' Club. Exchange philosophy by post. Advance civilization. Write Secretary, 107, Pimlico Road, Chelsea, London. (5052).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (Railway Board).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the transport of coal for State-managed Railways from Calcutta to Rangoon during 1936-'37.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Shipping Companies for the transport of approximately 200,000 tons of coal and 970 tons Soft Smithy Coke in bulk from the Port of Calcutta to Rangoon during the period 1st April, 1936, to 31st March, 1937, in accordance with the programme to be given by the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.

Tenders are to be deposited in the Tender Box, kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, up to 3 P.M. (Calcutta Time) on the 18th November, 1935, and will be opened in presence of such Tenderers as may like to attend at 3-15 P.M. (Calcutta Time) on that date.

Conditions of Tender may be obtained on application to the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta.

The Shipping Company will be required to enter into an Agreement for the transportation of this quantity.

There is no special Tender Form.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer.
Railway Board.

Calcutta:
Dated: the 18th Oct. 1935. 1995.

MORVI-RAILWAY

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of 24,000 (Twenty-four thousand) M. G. half round sleepers of the best Jodka teak of the standard meter gauge dimensions of not less than 6' x 9" x 4 1/2" for delivery F.O.R. Morvi.

2. Delivery to commence within a fortnight of our placing the order and to be completed within two months, i.e., by the 31st January, 1936, the latest.

3. The tender which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi superscribed "Tender for meter gauge sleepers" and accompanied with Rs. 300 as earnest money.

Tenders will be received in this Office upto 5 p.m. of SATURDAY, the 9th November, 1935.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi, Dated 18th October, 1935
1963.

S.S. "HOLLAND MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 29th October, 1935, from Japan via ports "en route" and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (Railway Board).

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE STATE-MANAGED RAILWAYS AND TO THE ASSAM-BENGAL, BENGAL-NAGPUR, BENGAL & NORTH-WESTERN, MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA & SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE YEAR 1936-'37.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April 1936 to 31st March, 1937:—

	Tons.
1. Steam Coal, by Rail	34,03,000
2. Steam Coal, by Sea	2,00,000
Total	36,03,000
3. Slack Coal from collieries situated on the Bilaspur-Katni Branch Line	15,000
4. Rubble Coal from Bengal Coal-fields—3|8" x 1-1|2"	13,000
5. Coke Breeze	3,000
6. Soft Coke for Workshop purposes	4,800
7. Hard Coke	3,580
8. Soft Smithy Coke by Sea	970

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a Form provided by the Company-Managed Railways mentioned above, if so desired. The Agents of the Company-Managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tenders; they reserve the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box, kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. on MONDAY, the 18th November, 1935, and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta:
Dated: the 18th Octr., 1935. 1994.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the general information of the travelling public that commencing from Friday, 1st November, 1935, Mangalore Line steamers (Tuesday and Friday) will sail at 1-30 p.m. instead of at 12-30 p.m. as hitherto.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

100, Frere Road.
Bombay, 25th October, 1935.
1993

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B-20045 for 5 Shares Nos. 245,221 to 245,225 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Jehingir Rustomji Dhondi and Miss Tina Jehangirji Dhondi has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the Share Certificate in any way.

JEHANGIR RUSTOMJI DHONDI,
Shareholder.
1997.

YOUR LUCK

Simply send us a Post Card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Rs. 1|4|- only Postage extra a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months showing among other things profit and loss in business promotions transfer and reduction in service births, marriages happiess and other bodily ailments. Drections will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influence of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuacy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Rs. 1|4 only. Postage extra.

Note.—A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any onechallenging our statement.

PROFESSOR G. SHUNKER,
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1076 of 1935.

(1) DWARKADAS GOPICHAND. (2) GOVINDRAM GOPICHAND and (3) MURLIDRAM GOPICHAND of Wardha. .... Plaintiffs.

versus

(1) BANSIDHAR LAXMINARAYAN, (2) CHHAJULAL BANSIDHAR, (3) PRAHLADRAI BANSIDHAR, of Lachmangadh in Seakar District, (4) RAGHUNATHDAS GHANSHAMDAS and (5) LACHMANDAS RAMANUJDAS of Ahmedabad. ..... Defendants.

To

(1) Chhajulal Bansidhar
and
(2) Lachmandas Ramanujdas,
The 2nd and 5th defendants abovenamed.

The plaintiffs have filed this suit against you and the other defendants abovenamed for a decree against the defendants (against defendants 2 and 3 to the extent of their interest in the joint family consisting of themselves and the 1st defendant and against defendant 5 to the extent of the assets of his deceased father received by him) for Rs. 11 823-13-0 and Rs. 827-13-9 with interest at 9 per cent on Rs. 9794-6-0 and on Rs. 827-13-9 from 6th January, 1931, till judgment and costs of the suit.

PLEASE NOTE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 20th November, 1935, when you are summoned to appear in this Court at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions with all your witnesses and documents and that in default of your appearance as aforesaid the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay this 16th July 1935.

TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs DAPHTARY FERREIRA and DIVAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
1987

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INSOLVENTS' RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN DECREES.

By order of the Acting Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the insolvent, Keshrichand Devchand and Lalbhai Kalyanbhai traded as Lalbhai Kalyanbhai & Co., Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on Monday, 11th November 1935, at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed in the two Decrees mentioned below:—

Decrees passed in favour of Messrs. Lalbhai Kalyanbhai & Co (1) in Bombay High Court Suit No 1989/27 against Messrs. M. Nagarsheth & Sons for Rs. 218255-10-0 on 23-11-27 less paid Rs. 1844-45-0 and (2) in Bombay High Court Suit No. 1966/27 against Messrs. Manibhai Premabhai & Co. for Rs. 55814-14-0 on 23-11-27 less paid 524-3-0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply.

SALE OF BUNGALOW ON VERSOVA SEASIDE KNOWN AS RELEAF.

Under instructions from the Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of insolvent Ramjanalli K. Thaver, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction at Versova on SUNDAY, 17th November, 1935, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on site the right, title and interest of insolvent in Bungalow known as "Relief" situated on leasehold land ; ortion of Survey No. 82 at village of Versova, sub-Registration Dist; of Bandra, Taluka Salsette admeasuring about 1,300 sq. yds., with messuages buildings standing thereon and bounded on by Property of Mr. R. P. Masani, on south Bai Meherbai Dinsha Talati, on east Government Public Road and on west Seashore of Versova. For further particulars apply to:

CRAWFORD & CO.,
122 Apollo St. Fort, Bombay.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE, AND INTEREST IN CHAWLS AND CINEMA THEATRE SITUATE NEAR OLD AGRA ROAD, KURLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Chief Officer, Kurla City Municipality and on account and at the risk of the Heirs of Mr. Hirji Madhavji, the defaulter of Municipal Taxes, in pursuance of the power of Sale vested in the Chief Officer under Section No. 106|2 of B. M. B. Act 1925, sell by Public Auction all the Right, Title and Interest in the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Saturday the 2nd day of November 1935 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land with buildings standing thereon situate at Old Agra Road, Kurla, containing by admeasurement 3041.64 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 137 139 standing in the Municipal Register in the name of Mr. Hirji Madhavji under New Mill Ward House No. 251, 252 and 252A and bounded on the North partly by open land of Kurla Estate and partly by his own property, on the South by the properties of Mr. A. M. I. Fitwalla and Jivabhai Khanbhai, on the East by the land acquired by the Government for Central Salsette Tramway Line and on the West by the Old Agra Road.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to the Chief Officer, Kurla City Municipality, Kurla or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

"HOUSE FULL !"

8th Glorious Week

You always see this placard if you go a bit late ....

"Chronicle" says:—
"One of the greatest Indian Pictures."

"Times" says,—
"Undoubtedly Devdas is Great Art."

New Theatres Ltd.'s (Calcutta)

COME & SEE

Devdas

Starring:—
SAIGAL, JAMUNA, RAJKUMARI, K. C. DEY, SANYAL.

MINERVA

TALKIES,
Lamington Road.
Time: 5-30, 8, & 10-30
Sat., Sund. & Holidays At 3.
Direction:—
Western India Theatres Ltd.

STILL THE SAME CROWD!!
New Theatres Ltd's Masterpiece

"PURAN-BHAKTA"

Director:—
DEBKI BOSE
Starring
KUMAR, TARA, UMASHASI, ANSARI
at

KRISHNA

TALKIES
DUBASH THEATRE.
Time: 5-15, 8, & 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays At 2-30

DETENUS MARRY AFTER RELEASE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25

It is understood that a girl graduate, who has been an externed detenu for over a year, has been allowed to marry and released from restraint. The girl graduated from the Calcutta University and, while she was a teacher, she was served with an order of externment and had been staying in a station outside Bengal. She belongs to East Bengal.

Another case of release from detention for marriage is reported from Hooghly where, it is understood, Mr. Barendra Nath Chatterjee, brother of Mr. Amarendra Nath Chatterjee, M.L.A., has been set at liberty. Mr. Chatterjee has since married. —A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Oct. 29.

S S Muroran Maru, M. Maru, Yokohoma via Colombo, N Y Kaisha.
S S Capwick Hall, E J Harris, Calcutta, Killick Nixon & Co.
S S Ormara, N Cockburn, Calcutta, M M & Co.
S S Toyama Maru, I Kondo, Karachi, N Y Kaisha.
S S Subedar, W J Williams, Java Ports via Coast Ports Turner Morrison & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Oct. 29.

S S Sturmfels, H. Rathji, Antwerp Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen, L Edwards.
S S Barpeta, W Dewhurst, Basra, via Veraval, M M & Co.
S S Jalarashmi, P L Matahes, Rangoon, Scindia Steam N Co.

LOADING.
Bombay, Oct. 29

S S Amberton, for St. Vincent (for order).
S S Pres: Van Buren for Europe &American Ports.
S S Hatimura for Coast Ports & Burma Ports.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 29.

S S California for Glasgow.—75 bales wool, Eastern Wool Trd. Co.; 25 bales wool, H A Mahomed & Sons.

S S India for Marseilles.—3810 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

S S City of Johannesburg for Philadelphia.—60 bales wool C Lister & Co.; 200 bags cellery seed, D Abraham & Sons; 32 bales goat skins, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Sturmfels for Anewerp.—45 pkgs metal scrap, D M Mehta Bros.; 150 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Hamburg.—110 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

S S Sonnenfels for Hamburg.—200 pkts. groundnuts oil cake, A Omerbhoy & Co.; 25 drums castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.; 2645 bags gr. oil cake, M Hosein & Co.

For Antwerp.—165 bales cotton, B Harakchand & Co.; 45 pkgs. metal scrap, D M Mehta & Bros.; 2000 pkgs. Gr. Oil Cake, A Omerbhoy; 23 bales goat skins, D Abraham & Sons; 50 bales hemp, M Nissim & Sons; 40 bales cotton, Sapt. Textile Products.

For Rotterdam.—32 drums castor Oil, Swastika Oil Mills.

For Stockholm.—60 cases castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills.

For Gothenburg.—60 cases castor oil Swastika Oil Mills.

For Oslo.—25 cases castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills.

For Burgen.—25 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe.—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros. 100 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.

For Yokohoma.—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Pres: Van Buren for Boston.—358 bags gum, D Mawji & Co.

goods, Thos. Cook & Sons; 96 bags kamala powder, D Abraham & Sons; 355 bags seed, D Abraham & Sons; 24 bags skin, D Abraham & Sons; 819 bags gum, N Mulji & Co.

For Marseilles.—1280 bags g'nuts Cotton Products; 140 bags heena leaves, D Abraham & Sons; 8 bags cellery seed, D Abraham & Sons.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 29.

S S Bankura, Agents, M M & Co. from Khoramshahar.—31 bags salted skin, 855 bags gum; 83 bags L. seed; 29 bales P. seed.

From Koweit.—20 bdls. wool.

From Bushire.—84 carboys rosewater; 42 cases almonds; 70 bags poppy seed; 21 bags gum; 27 bales figs; 41 cases raisins; 54 bags attari; 1172 pkgs. dates.

From B'Abbas.—65 bales poppy seed; 177 bags raisins; 141 bags almonds; 19 bags gum; 31 bags dates; 22 jottas rose buds.

From Muscat.—2652 bags dates.

From Karachi.—218 bags rawa; 27 bags rice; 67 bags walnuts; 511 bags wheat; 29 bdls. kishmish.

S S Serbino, Agents, J F & Co., from Hull.—180 l|s. plates; 98 l|s. channels; 65 cases camon salt; 398 l|s. joists; 355 coils old wire; 20 cases confectionary; 100 bags stearine; 100 bags stearic acid; 1100 drums disinfectant fluide; 14 cases paint; 140 cases dry distemper; 165 cases washing blue; 1069 pkgs. paint; 103 drums oil varnish; 1061 drums linseed oil; 220 drums turpentine; 20 drums dental powder; 986 pkgs. steel hoops; 50 brls. alum; 27 cases castor oil; 46 l|s. angles; 197 l|s. h'ware; 20 cases glue.

From Middlesborough.—140 kegs. zinc oxide; 60 drums paint; 14 bdls. expanded metal.

From Dunkirk.—2356 bdls. m.s. bars; 2855 pieces m.s. bars.

From Swansea.—1506 tons coal.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Mainly About Motion Pictures

STARS MUST KEEP HEALTHY TO STAY IN MOVIES, DECLARES ACTRESS

Stay "in the pink"—if you want to stay out of the red.

Health means dollars and success.

Such is the finding of Carole Lombard and many other stars.

"I've noticed", says Carole, "that important players hold their places as long as they hold their health. Few of them lose ground professionally until they become lazy about keeping their figures and their pep. And I think the same is true in any line of work, not pictures alone. As long as you have health and vigour you have two of the more essential attributes for success."

Carole herself plays vigorous tennis every day, being a pupil of Eleanor Tennant, former champion, who also acts as Marion Davies' instructor. And though in the past she has suspended such outside activity while making a picture, she intends to keep up the daily exercise while working in "Hands Across the Table".

Harold Lloyd is another member of the film colony who sings the praises of games and exercise as an asset to anyone's career. In fact, the comedian trains for a picture as a boxer trains for a fight, and has lost almost 15 pounds whipping himself into shape for "The Milky Way".

His daily grind consists of a 5 or 6 mile run over the winding trails of his 20 acre Beverly Hills estate, a light breakfast consisting usually of a peach, egg, bacon, and skimmed milk. A game of golf and a fast handball workout follow. A tape measure reveals that his girth is the same to-day as it was when he made "The Freshman" and "Grandma's Boy".

Gladys Swarthout, Metropolitan Opera star playing the lead in Paramount's "Rose of the Rancho" is another tennis devotee. Gail Patrick resorts to the same form of exercise. And Grace Bradley, who was captain of the fencing team of the Berkley Institute, in New York, daily fences with her secretary and swims.

FROM HOLLYWOOD

Damon Runyon is writing for the movies again .... Remember his "Little Miss Marker", "The Lemon Drop Kid", "Princess O'Hara", "Million Dollar Ransom" and many others ... Th's time the story is "Money From Home", a steeplechase story and Paramount has bought it as the next Bing Crosby picture following "Anything Goes"—which by the way goes into product'on real soon .... Bing's interest during the last year in his string of thoroughbred racehorses inspired the choice of this story ....

Syt. Baburao Pendharkar in "Orphans of Society"

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT PATHE

Due to incessant demand the management have decided to show "G. Men" with James Cagney for three days beginnng today.

"G. Men" on it's recent showing in Bombay met with tremendous success and those who were unable to see it then should not miss this opportunity.

"G. Men" is a story of department of justice men in America, how they are trained, the modern methods of detection they apply, and the dangers they face in eradicating gangdom.

Helen Mack has the role of Harold Lloyd's sister in "The Milky Way" which Lloyd is making at the Paramount Studios.

George Raft is very proud of his latest fan letter ... It's from Fred Astaire .... Fred took pen in hand to congratulate George on h's magnificent performance in "The Glass Key".

Joe Penner, radio comedian who scored a hit in "College Rhythm" and now is back in Hollywood to appear in "Collegiate" has a German cook who is gaining a reputation for the excellent food she prepares for the comedian's friends was formerly the Fenner's maid in a New York hotel—that is until they sampled her food.

WHAT NEW STARS ARE TO BE DISCOVERED?

A Hollywood Horoscope

Hollywood, Calif.—Lots of new faces are going to be seen in pictures during the coming year. One studio alone, that of Warner Bros.—First National, has over twenty players with whom the cinema public is not yet familiar and who will be given roles of importance in the near future, with a view to testing the public reaction to these fresh personalities.

"New blood is as necessary to motion pictures as to any other form of art." is the opinion of Hal B. Wallis, who is Jack Warner's chief associate production executive at the Burbank plant. "We always have to build for the future, and we are always on the search for new talent, new personalities, affording a promise of outstandng achievement in the years to come."

Just now the Warner studios are considerably worked up over the possibilities of a real "discovery"—the little six-year-old girl, Sybil Jason, who was brought over from London without fanfare some three months ago and given one of the three leading roles in a picture called "Little Big Shot," with Robert Armstrong and Glenda Farrell. Sybil has appeared in a couple of British pictures but has not yet been seen on any American screen. The studio people believe she is a potential rival to Shirley Temple. We'll know this September, when "Little Big Shot" is released.

Another important "discovery" was Olivia de Havilland, the young girl selected by Max Reinhardt to play Hermia in his production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Her work in that picture made such an impression on the studio chiefs that Miss de Havilland was signed to a long-term contract. As her next assignments she played opposite Joe E. Brown in "Alibi Ike" and James Cagney in "The Irish In Us." And now she has been given one of the Warner plums—the feminine lead in "Captain Blood." In that film she will share leading honors with another newcomer Errol Flynn, the good-looking young Irishman who married Lili Damita a few weeks ago. "Captain Blood" will be a big opportunity for both of them, and they are both worth watching.

Everett Marshall has been kidnapped from the radio and the stage to appear with Dolores Del Rio in "I Live for Love," with other pictures to follow. From radio comes also Warren Hull, now appearing before the cameras with Margaret Lindsay in "Living Up to Lizzie." Hull bears a striking resemblance to Ronald Colman, especilay when he wears a mustache. Two other recruits from "the air" are Jane Froman and James Melton, who will both be featured in "Stars Over Broadway," which is now in production on the Burbank lot. And then there are Wini Shaw and Phil Regan, who were popular broadcast artists before being signed for films. And who, having made their mark during the past year, will be prominent in "Broadway Hostess" and still others.

Kay Linaker was a capable young stage actress. Now she is

Kumari Nalini Tarkhad will appear in "Rajput Ramani."

(Continued from Col. 7).

ducers and foreign technicians take up some educated persons interested in the industry and train them up in all the branches of film production, the standard and status of the Indian film Industry would be increased to a considerable extent.

Further, in my opinion there is hardly any good institute wherein training in all the branches of film production is given. Under these circumstances, if the educational authorities consider this matter and introduce training in colleges or open separated institutes many will be benefitted, above all the industry itself. Many unemployed will also derive the benefit, as the film industry provides employment to many men of various talents and abilities.

Lastly, I think that it is now the proper time for producers and educational authorities to consider this question and thus open institutes to increase the status of the film industry, and thus save the industry from deteriorating.

leading woman with Ricardo Cortez in a thriller called "The Murder of Dr. Harrigan." Dick Foran, with whom movie-goers became acquainted in "Gentlemen Are Born" (he was "Nick" then), will be starred in a series of "Big Time Westerns." June Travis (nee Grabiner), daughter of a Chicago baseball magnate, is regarded as one of the most interesting prospects on the lot. Martha Merrill first attracted attention in a "trailer" with Dick Powell, advertising "20 Million Sweethearts." Now she is a featured player in "Shipmates Forever," as is Eddie Acuff, fresh from the Broadway stage.

Paul de Ricou, a young Frenchman without stage or screen experience, is being carefully groomed for his acting debut. And then there are John Arledge, Mary Treen, Anita Kerry, Martha Tibbetts and various others of whose merits the cash customers will judge in the near future. If only by the law of averages a number of real screen stars will almost certainly emerge from this group of new players, of whom several (such as Everett Marshall and Jane Froman) are already of stellar standing in their own fields.

Shoes—Shoes—and More Shoes—line the racks in the ladies wardrobe department at Paramount studios. Frank Richardson, head of the department, helps Rosalind Keith select some footwear for her role in "From Little Acorns," in which she appears with Joe Morrison, Paul Kelly and others.

CINE INDUSTRY

Need For Reformation

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is, indeed, a noteworthy fact that the film industry all over the world has happily come to stay and its growing popularity can be judged by the large number of film fans who always throng the pictures in season and out of season. It will be easily conceded that this craze is so deep-rooted that we take it as part of our daily entertainment. But it is open to question if the majority of films that are exhibited are really educative, instructive, and character-building. It may not, therefore, be out of place to take stock of the productions that daily appear on the screen. Judged dispassionately one is forced to the inevitable conclusion that, barring few exceptions, they lack the moral side and hence do more harm than good. By depicting love, romance, fiction, crime and the like in all its hideousness they intoxicate our brains with passions, prejudices and perverse fun which naturally react on the chaste and healthy development of our mind and sturdy formation of our character and in the long run do much mischief. As you quite pertinently observed the other day the tragedy is only enacted when children of tender and impressionable age witness a show which is full of "sexy" side. The moral wrecking effect of the minds of adolescent boys and girls must be too apparent to need any comment. Unfortunately, this is not the end of the grim tale. Crime experts in every corner of the globe assert at the top of their voice that the phenomenal growth of crime, murder and violence in the past two decades is no less attributable to the exhibition of films which vividly exposes the subtle methods employed in perpetrating atrocious crimes than to depression, unemployment and other causes.

It is gratifying to know that Soviet Russia has taken a definite lead in this direction by allowing only such films to be screened as conform to the required standard. Cannot our Board of Film Censors do likewise? They would be rendering invaluable service to the cinema world if instead of revetting their undivided attention on the political side of the films they also looked to the moral aspect by banning those productions that fall short of requirements.

It is again a healthy sign of the times that in common with the rest of the world our country should be forging ahead in Cine industry providing remunerative avenue to the unemployed and affording suitable scope to our talented stars who are now coming into limelight by reason of their combining requisite grace, beauty and aptitude for stage career and who given proper training in right direction may eventually be the cynosure of their Hollywood competitors. I am sure I would be within the bounds of propriety if I suggested to our film producers the advisability of incorporating moral education with innocent amusent in their productions so as to raise their standard and make them universally acceptable. Should they keep this goal in view they would not only revolutionise the film industry but also render a distinct service towards the social and moral uplift of our people and supplant at no distant date the import of foreign films thereby giving a fillip to the expansion of the indigenous industry.

It is earnestly hoped this fervent appeal will not be a cry in the wilderness.—Yours, etc.

M. B. KARANJAWALLA.

Ahmedabad.

October, 26.

Leslie Howard, English stage and screen star, and New York favourite, is getting his daughter, also named Leslie, started in dramatic career early. They're shown after her debut, made in role opposite her father in broadcast drama.

Varee Teasdale and her husband, Adolphe Menjou, are cast as sweethearts in Harold Lloyd's "The Milky Way" .... So when you see them making love, they mean it.

WHAT INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY NEEDS

(By M. K. HOOSAIN.)

The Indian film industry has attained the most surprising and unbounded growth within the few years of the inception of talkies, which foretells a brighter and more expansive future of its own in some more years. The talkies have given a dynamic impetus to the advancement of the industry. The growing need and cry for Indian pictures is getting keener day by day in India, but the supplies are most inadequate, both in their quality and quantity. Some already existing and not well-organised Indian film studios seem quite incapable of satisfactorily meeting the overwhelming demand for the Indian pictures, although they are trying their level best to maintain the supply of production of pictures at an enormously high speed without paying attention to the eminence and quality of their production; hence, the rottenmost pictures are also being sold like hot-cakes in the market.

The status of the film industry is too bad at present and until and unless some restrictions are imposed by the Government to govern the industry, in my opinion the, industry will acquire still worse status. It is sometimes found that due to the lure of the industry some persons having few thousands of rupees float companies, which exist only for a short time. This is entirely due to their mismanagement or want of sufficient funds. They manage to contract with a studio, take some quack set at a cheap cost and by engaging some untrained staff they finish the picture and when this picture fails, then they are compelled to close down the company, as all the funds will be exhausted by that time.

Further, some persons are nowadays becoming film directors without any experience or knowledge of film direction. Some persons having few thousands are also becoming Directors by shooting one or two films; or they simply go to a foreign studio and remain there for a short time and then boast as directors so and so, but their productions are so below the average standard that they are not liked by even an uneducated audience. To-day they produce a film and to-morrow they open their own concern. Competition is also becoming keener day by day. Bad pictures are sometimes being well advertised and thus sold and exhibited. Some small companies, unexperienced producers and directors are casting bad shadows on good productions produced by first rate film companies and Directors. Thus they are lowering the prestige of the industry, due to the failure of their low standard productions.

It is good to see that some technicians and Directors of foreign countries, are nowadays engaged in some studios. We see that many newspapers and other industrial concerns take up some qualified men and train them as apprentices and then utilise their services to their mutual advantage. Similarly if our Indian pro-

(Continued in Col. 4).

Free Fight Before Police Chowkey

A free fight between two sections of Hindus, all armed with sticks and soda water bottles, ensued on Sunday night in the presence of a police constable who was asleep and in front of the Kumbharwada Police Chowkey, at Northbrock Street.

This is said to be the outcome of long-standing enmity between three persons. On Dasserah day a trouble is alleged to have been created by them, and since then each party, it is stated has been waiting for an opportunity to attack the other.

When the constable in the Chowkey heard shouts, he rushed out and saw two crowds of armed men hurling soda water bottles at each other.

It appears one party was armed only with sticks and they picked the glass-pieces from the ground and hurled them back at the other party that threw the bottles.

The constable blew his whistle and before another sepoy came on the scene, the crowds dispersed The constable was hit on the head by a bottle and was slightly injured.

Three persons who were standing near the Chowkey were arrested by the police that night. Three others have since been arrested on suspicion.

They were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day and were enlarged on bail of Rs. 100 each for a fortnight.

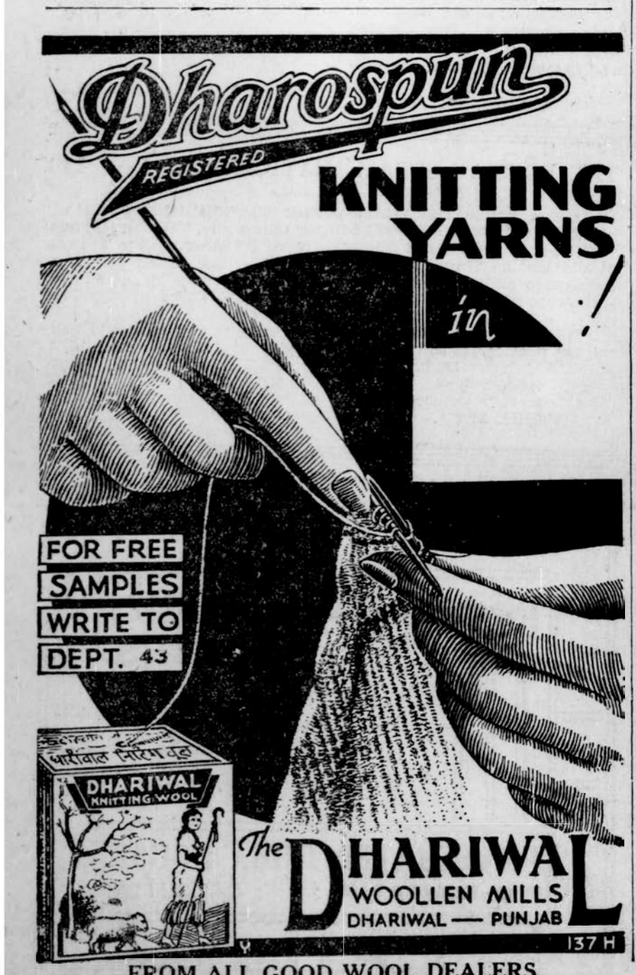
Burglars Caught At Khetwadi

The timely arrival of a servant frustrated the attempt of two house-breakers and saved his master from a loss of Rs. 790 on Sunday.

Chandulal Goverdhandhas Munshi, the servant, heard some noise at two in the afternoon emanating from h's master's flat on the ground floor of the Janmashtami Building at Khetwadi Main Road, Girgaon.

He then bolted the front door and knocked at the rear door. Two persons came out from the rear with the booty. They were then handed over to the police.

Gaffoor Hasham, and Ganoo Bhimo Powar, the two suspects were remanded in custody at the Girgaum Court to-day till November 11.



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Poet, Reformer And Patriot

LESSON FROM HALI'S LIFE

Nawab Of Bhopal On Need Of Toleration

(From Our Special Correspondent)

PANIPAT, Oct. 27.

"The greatest lesson that we can learn from Hali's life is his broad-mindedness and toleration. After all our ancestors lived peacefully for centuries like brothers. I regard religious tolerance and bigotry to be opposed to all tenets and teachings of religion," said His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal while replying to an Address of welcome while presiding over the Hali Centenary Celebrations at Panipat yesterday.

A RARE GATHERING

Rarely if ever has Panipat had the honour to have in its midst so many distinguished personages as attended the Hali Centenary. Among the guests who came from almost all corners of India were Sir Mohamed Iqbal, Dr. Ansari, Dr. Zakir Husain, Maulvi Abdul Haq, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Hon. Mr. Abdul Aziz, Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Ross Masood, Mr. Shuaib Quraishi, Nawab Sardar Yar Jang, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Sirdar Jagat Singh, Lala Chutterbhuj, Lala Shugan Chand Raushan, Professor Halim, Mr. Abdullah Yusuf Ali, Doctor S. N. A. Jafri, His Excellency Consul-General for Afghanistan, Maulana Ahmad Saeed, Professor Khwaja Ghulamuss Saiyidain and Syed Mohiyuddin.

Representatives from the Aligarh Muslim University, the National Muslim University of Delhi, the Osmania University, the Hyderabad State Education Department, Anglo-Arabic College, Islamia College, Lahore, and a host of other educational and cultural institutions attended the functions.

Special arrangements were made for the accommodation of the four hundred guests and a veritable city of tents was constructed on the school grounds.

A pandal with a seating accommodation of nearly three thousand with a special enclosure for purdah ladies was erected for the meetings.

WELCOME ADDRESS

After the Nawab of Bhopal had entered the pandal at 10-30 yesterday, the proceedings began with recitation from the Holy Quran and a chorus sung by the students of the Hali Muslim High School.

Khwaja Sajjad Husain Sahib, son of Hali and the Secretary of the school as well as the Centenary Committee, read an address of welcome in the course of which he paid glowing tribute to the Nawab of Bhopal and referred to the happy relations that had existed between the Hali Muslim High School and the house of Bhopal. He also narrated the history of the School which was founded in 1915 as an all-India memorial to perpetuate Hali's name, and which had since been functioning since then inspite of financial difficulties. He welcomed the Nawab of Bhopal to Panipat and thanked him on behalf of the Reception Committee and the School.

POET, REFORMER AND PATRIOT

Maulvi Abdul Haq Sahib read an illuminating paper on "Hali as a Poet and Critic" in the course of which he reviewed the work of the great poet as the harbinger of a new era in the history of Urdu literature. The chief merit of Hali as a poet, he said, was in discarding old and worn-out traditions of poetry and utilizing it for a new and nobler purpose. He also recalled how Hali's simple poetry was ridiculed in the beginning but later on every one came to like it and imitations are now galore.

Khwaja Ghulamus Saiyidain read a paper on "Hali As Social Reformer." Even greater than his poetry, he said, was what Hali did in the field of social reform for which, of course, he used the vehicle of his poetry. There was nothing that was objectionable in the social, moral, religious or educational spheres of national life that escaped his attention and criticism. And whatever question he dealt with he was always on the side of reason and progress. He not only analysed the malady of his community but also made them conscious of it and suggested suitable remedies.

Dr. Zakir Husain, Principal of the Jamia Millia Islamia, read his paper on "Hali As A Patriot." Hali may not be regarded a patriot according to certain standards and values of the aggressive and Chauvinistic nationalists for he was not among those who find faults only with other nations and none in their own. But so far as love of his country and anxiety for its welfare was concerned Hali was out and out a staunt patriot. Doctor Zakir Husain quoted a number of Hali's verses to show how he always advocated unity between the various communities, preached religious tolerance and fought the evil of bigotry and intolerance. In one of these verses he had clearly said that but for the unfortunate lack of unity between Hindus and Mussalmans, India would not be in the condition that she is.

A number of poems about Hali were read and the most important were some verses that were composed by Dr. Sir Mohd Iqbal specially for the occasion which were recited by a local teacher.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

Cheers greeted the Nawab of Bhopal as he rose to speak. At the outset His Highness thanked the Mussalmans and Hindus of Panipat for the warm welcome they accorded him irrespective of caste and creed. He had come there, he said, to greet the citizens of Panipat on this occasion not only on behalf of the people of Bhopal but also on behalf of the whole of Muslim India.

"It would be futile," he said, "for me to repeat the services rendered by Hali to the country and the community because every one knows them. But I would like to say Hali was a sincere worker and servant of the nation and he spent his own life in trying to better the condition of his people. No one can doubt that he was among the greatest men of this age.

"The greatest lesson that we can learn from his life is his broad-mindedness and toleration. After all our ancestors lived peacefully like brothers. I regard religious intolerance and bigotry and intolerance to be opposed to all tenets and teachings of religion."

Referring to the spirit of religious intolerance he blamed the present system of education largely to be responsible for it.

The current system of education turns out students having taught them a few words of English, some foreign terms, but we forget our traditional culture and civilization, "and are alienated from the real principles of our religion." He also held the present education as being responsible for giving us wrong and low ideals.

"I will ask the students of the Hali School," he said, "to have high ambitions. They should not acquire knowledge as a means of livelihood but as a training for life." In this connection he deprecated the tendency to regard certain professions and occupations as below their dignity to adopt.

He commended the attempts that were being made at Panipat for the promotion of girls' education for, he said, "the mother's lap is the first foundation of child's character."

VALUE OF TIME.

There was a lot of misunderstanding in British India, he said, about the Indian States which was based on incomplete and unsatisfactory knowledge of the real conditions prevailing in States. But no one can dispute, he asserted, that the best surviving instances of old Eastern culture can only be obtained in the States.

He concluded: "Gentlemen, Time is changing fast. The era of the new reforms is about to dawn. We should all be prepared for them. I do not wish to talk politics but I want to emphasize that if we did not appreciate the value of time, we would be sadly left behind in the race of progress. We would be not only left behind but would also retard the progress of the country."

Messages received from distinguished persons were were not able to be present at the function were read in the second sitting. They included amongst others messages from Pandit Sheo Narain, Sahibzada Sir Abdul Qaiyum, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung, Education Minister, Hyderabad, Maulana Abul Kalam Abad, Pandit Sir Kailash Narain Haksar, Bregadier Tute, Mr. Jamal Mohammad, Mr. Mayadas, Secretary, Indian Christian Association, Punjab, Sir Fazle Hussain, Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Rai Bahadur Ram Babu Seksena, Mr. Manohar Lal, Ex-Education Minister, Punjab, Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdulla, Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore, Sir Sikender Hayat, Nawab Sir Mohammed Ahmad Saeed, Sir Zafrullah Khan, Sir Abdul Qadir and Nawab Fakhr Yar Jung.

DONATIONS.

A donation of rupees twenty thousand was announced on behalf of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal by Sir Ross Masood, Education Minister, Bhopal State. Other donations amounting to about ten thousand promised and received include rupees one thousand from the staff and students of the Aligarh Muslim University, Rs. 1,500 from Toshak Khana-i-Amira, Hyderabad State, Rs. 1,000 from the Government of the Punjab, Rs. 1,000 from Nawab Sadr Yar Jung Bahadur of Habibgunj, Rs. 700 from Nawabzada Sajjad Ali Khan, Rs. 500 from Nawab of Kunjpura, Rs. 500 from Mr. Bashir Hussain Zaidie, Political Minister Rampur State, and Rs. 101 from the staff and students of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.

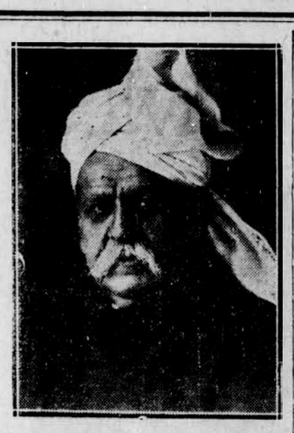
One of the most appreciated donations was a sum of Rs. 10-2 sent by the poor students of a village school in Sikendra who had contributed two pice each.

As a souvenior of the occasion Khwaja Sajjad Hussain presented a silver medal to His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal which he graciously accepted. Among other recepients of the medal were Sir Ross Masood, Sir Akbar Hydari and Mr. Mohiuddin.

To-day the proceedings were continued under the presidentship of Maulvi Mohiuddin Sahib, Principal of the Osmania College, Orangabad, who was especially deputed by His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government to convey the State Government's greetings and good wishes. Several papers were read and speeches delivered about Hali, among which Maulvi Yahyah Tanha's paper on Hali As a Man deserves special mention. Hafiz Jallandhri recited another very inspiring poem about Hali.

Maulvi Mohiuddin proposed that an authentic biography of the great poet be published by the Centenary Committee for which he promised a donation of Rs. 100. Maulvi Hab'burrahman Khan Shervani supported the proposal in a vigorous speech and promised every possible support on behalf of the Muslim Educational Conference of which he is the Secretary.

The concluding session of the Centenary will be held this afternoon when Sir Gokal Chand Narang, Minister of Education, Punjab, will preside.



Lala Harkishanlal, a former Minister to the Government of Punjab, and ex-Chairman of the Peoples' Bank of Northern India, who was hauled up in the Lahore High Court for contempt of Court.

Changes In Cambridgeshire Probables

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The following are alterations in the Cambridgeshire probables:—Carslake rides William of Valiance; Weston Valerius; Beary Lawcourt; Nevett Guinea Gap; Cliff Richards Solarium; Barber Rodeo Second; Richardson Faitesvosjeux; Maher Inflation; Couch Game Chicken; Middleton Laureat Second; Rowley Moldore; Llynch Lordling; Sharpe Flake; Bennyworth Sunny Sailor; Wing Manspal.

Omit Games Master, Irongrey and Mythical Monk.

Water Polo Matches In City

Wednesday, (30th Oct) at 7 p.m.—(Backbay European Bath)—Water-Polo, Bombay Zionist, vs. Calcutta College Square.

Thursday, (31st Oct) at 6-30 p.m.—(Backbay European Bath)—European Water-Polo Association, Bombay, vs. Calcutta College Square.

The items are (1) 100-Yd Breast Stroke; (2) 400-Yd Free Style; (3) 3x200 Ft. Relay Race; (4) Diving, and (5) Water-Polo.

Friday (1st Nov.) at 6-30 p.m.—(Back Bay European Bath)—European Water-Polo Association vs Calcutta College Square. The items are (1) 100 Yd Back Stroke; (2) 100 Yd Free Style; (3) 6x200Ft. Relay Race; (4) Diving, (5) 200 Yd Free Style; and (6) Water Polo.

Saturday, (2nd Nov.) at 5-30 p.m.—(Back Bay European Bath).—Water-Polo, Bombay Gymkhana vs. Calcutta College Square.

Reorganising U. P. Police

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

Mr. R. A. Horton, Inspector-General of Police, U.P. and Mr. C. R. Peters, Superintendent on special duty, are touring the various districts, it is understood, in connection with the scheme of organisation of the police force of these provinces which is now engaging the attention of the U. P. Government. The main idea, it is believed, is the conversion of smaller outposts into a few groups.—A. P.

WRESTLING AMONG PARSIS

Sixth Tournament Prize Distribution

The Zoroastrian Physical culture and Health League held its sixth Parsi National Wrestling Tournament at the Sir Dinshaw M. Petit Gymnastic Institution, on Sunday evening.

In the unavoidable absence of Dr. D. N. Saher who was to preside and distribute that prizes, Captain Dr. M. E. Pavri took his place. He had also to act as referee.

Besides wrestling there were also other events viz., lathi and 'banati' swinging and Pata open (for juniors also).

The following were the prize winners in the various events:—

WRESTLING.

145 lbs and under (light-weight) J. C. Pithawalla, and J. S. Engineer (1 and 2).

134 lbs and under (feather-weight)—H. J. Wadia.

123 lbs and under—(bantam-weight)—K. R. Bharucha, B. M Bulsara and R. D. Kolah (1 2 and 3)

The prize was decided on style and merit as the fight between the first two could not be finished even in three rounds of 10 5 and 5 minutes each, and it proved to be the best fight of all.

The prizes in the above three events were bestowed by a sympathiser of the late Mr. D. F. Cama in his memory 112 lbs and and under (fly-weight).

The fight between C. J. Javeri and N. P. Mistry could not be finished, as one of the parties was injured during the combat.

P. H. Kaka and F. M. Merchant got consolation prizes 100 lbs and under (boys weight) 17 years and under. F. P. Purveyor, F. B. Irani, F N Anklesaria (1, 2 and 3)

(80 lbs and under (boys-weight) 17 years and under.

S. J. Kaka (only prize).

65 lbs. and under (boys-weight) 17 years and under N. S. Kasad, D. B. Gadiwalla (1 and 2).

LATHI-SWINGING, OPEN.

J. C. Pithawalla and J. M. Patel (1, and 2).

BANATI SWINGING, OPEN

Prize awarded by Mr M P Bharucha).

R B Vagaiwalla and R C Ragina (1 and 2).

LATHI-SWINGING.

(14 year and under).

S. M. Cooper and N. N. Siganporia (1 and 2).

BANATI-SWINGING.

(14 years and under).

S M Cooper (only prize).

PATA OPEN.

(Exhibition fight (148).

J M Contractor and R C Ragina (145).

The former got the only prize allotted.

HUGE SUMS SPENT.

Dr. Pavri, before giving away the prizes said, the credit of founding the institution went to Mr. K. K. Dadachanji. Later, Mr. D F Cama continued his work. After him the mantle of successfully carrying on the work at present fell on Mr. Sohrab Engineer (solicitor). Mr. Engineer was well-known. He was the Champion three-mile runner for nearly three years.

Wrestling was the special department of the institution, and there were 12 other sections including boxing, gymnastics, swinging, etc. They were spending annually Rs. 10,000 and were having a deficit of Rs. 4,000 every year. Their funds were getting depleted year by year in spite of their having started with a good fund in the beginning. They had applied to the 'Trusts' to donate munificently to them, and they honed to succeed in their efforts.

He thanked the judges who were helping them every year. Mr. Phiroze S. Gazdar spoke thanking Dr. Pavri and all others who had helped them in the successful termination of their function. Divecha's Jazz band was in attendance.

Das Feeling Better

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Das, the Calcutta forward who was injured in yesterday's Water-Polo at the Golwalla Brothers' Victoria Bath is feeling better today.

Enquiries made in this connection go to show that medical opinion holds that the injuries could only be from a blow and Das being very slender of frame could not stand it.

Indian Medical Council

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The Indian Medical Council met this morning and considered suggestions in regard to the improvement of medical education and training in India and the question of reciprocity for Indian degrees in the United Kingdom.—United Press.

VISITOR'S EASY VICTORY

Calcutta Team Beats Golwallas' Hindus At Water Polo

The Calcutta Swimming Bath Club had an easy victory over the Golwalla Brohers Hindu Team in the Water-Polo match played at the Golwalla Brothers' Victoria Bath on Tuesday evening by scoring 8 goals against 3 scored by the local team.

THE PLAY.

Interval found the Calcutta in the lead with four goals scored rapidly two each by Mulji and Dey; the local team scoring two goals.

On resumption of play the Hindu team made repeated onslaught but Ghosh the Calcutta pivot rose to the occasion. Soon Mulji put in the fifth goal for his side with a ball cleverly passed to him by Dey. A shot from the middle range by Choksi found its way into the net slipping from the hands of Ghosh Mulji was repeatedly on the attack and two dangerous shots consecutively shot by him were saved by Trivedi, the Hindu pivot, amidst applause. Mulji scored the sixth for his side soon after. Two more goals were scored for Calcutta by Mallick their centre-forward, one of them resulting from a corner shot. Thus the score stood at 8-3, Calcutta winning by 5 goals when the full time was over.

The Calcutta Team exhibited a marvellous combination and were lustily cheered. Not much of foul play was witnessed on Tuesday.

THE TEAMS.

GOLWALLA BROTHERS' HINDU TEAM:—Trivedi, G. M.; R. Chapte and J. Kothari; S. Morarji, R. Nehalchand, J. Kapadia, G. Chocksi.

COLLEGE SQUARE SWIMMING CLUB TEAM:—G. Ghosh; S. Dutt, M. Dey; G. Das; D. Mulji; A. Mallick, S. Shah.

REFEREE:—Welthorst.

At the end of the play some clever and brilliant dives—shallow, screw, pike etc. were exhibited by Messrs. Ajit Roy and A. Mallick which were much appreciated.

Back-screw, running and back pike, running shallow, back-head, one and a half somersault (forward), birge, full-gainer, handstand somersault, and Islander were some of the dives exhibited.

Ajit Roy who looked very slender and agile was much appreciated for his clean finish and graceful performances.

Soon after commencement, the visitors scored a goal through Dey which was soon equalised by Pochkhanawala. (1-1).

Mulji was often in advance shooting accurately into the goal but Bharucha the pivot of the combined team rose up to the occasion, saving dexterously. Soon Mulji scored a goal thus giving a lead to Calcutta. (2-1).

Dongersay, the Combined forward, had many chances but was not powerful and strong in his shots. He soon equalised for his side (2-2) with a straight shot.

Pochkhanawala was also seen repeatedly shooting but the Calcutta goalie, Basak, was invariably saving his side. Pochkhanawala again gave the lead for his side (2-3) but Mulji equalised it with one of his shots (3-3) when whistle was sounded for the interval.

After resumption Das hit a free kick but Bharucha saved it amidst applause. Das and Mulji were often in advance and Das hit the fourth goal giving his side the lead (4-3). For a while it looked as if they would maintain their yesterday's score but after some hitting on both sides Kothari equalised (4-4).

A foul kick from Dongersay resulted in another goal (4-5) and there was good cheering. Dongersey seemed to have gained in confidence and got heartened by the cheering, he shot the sixth goal for his side maintaining the lead. The Combined position was strong now.

At this stage Das became unconscious. Das was always in the fore swimming ahead to the ball before any one else could and passing back to his side and he was working hard.

Tavadia scored the 7th for his side.

THE TEAMS.

GOLWALLA BROTHERS' COMBINED (PARSI AND HINDU):—E. E. Bharucha; A. N. Toddywalla, F. E. Tavadia; Jamnadas Kothari, K. D. Kapadia; Jamnadas Dongersey and Rusi M. Pochkanawalla.

CALCUTTA COLLEGE SQUARE SWIMMING CLUB:—Basak; Shah, Ganesh; Dey; Mulji; Das, Kaka.

REFEREE: G. Velthorst.

ROUGH TACTICS IN WATER POLO

Bombay Team Trounces Visitors

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A rough and tough Water-Polo game was witnessed at the Golwalla Brothers Victoria Bath on Monday evening in the match played between the Golwalla Brothers' Combined Team v. the Calcutta College Square Swimming Club Team; the former winning by 7 goals against 4.

ROUGH TACTICS.

The rough tactics in the Water-Polo introduced in Sunday's game continued yesterday also. The umpire had many a time to pull up the players.

Towards the end Mr. Das one of the forwards of the visitors became unconscious in the water and was taken out and later removed to the G. T. Hospital. The Calcutta side getting less by one, Jamnadas Kothari of the local team was withdrawn at that stage.

Boy Finds Watery Grave

Five boys went for a swim in a well at Suri, Khetia Wadi, Mahim on Tuesday afternoon and one of them Shanker Ganesh Paranjpe was drowned.

The Mahim police came to the scene and had the body taken out of the well, and removed it to the morgue.

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

By Special Request
For three days only

First Story of the Federal Agents! Shot-by-Shot Dramatization of Gangland's Waterloo!

"G-MEN"

Starring JAMES CAGNEY
With ANN DVORAK — Huge Star Cast!

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THE MOST SENSATIONAL FICTURE OF THE YEAR
Also a two-reel
TECHNICOLOUR COMEDY

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IN
Imperial's Exquisite Romance
With
D. Billimoria, Zilloo, Lalita, Chanda, Asuji, Abdul, Baya Vyas.
Director:—CHAUDHARY
WILL VERY SOON FLASH AT
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FOR
PREMIER FILMS
"Naya Zamana"
An Enlightenment on this Age's Scorching Social Problem — —
Featuring
HIRA, ZILLOO, GULAM MAHOMED, JAMSHEDJI, ABDUL, JAMNA, SAYED AHMED, GULAM-RASOOL
Director. HOMI MASTER
—At—ROXY TALKIES

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

CARGO & PASSENGER SAILING FOR CALICUT AND COCHIN.

The s.s. "IRRAWADI" will sail for Cannanore, Tellicherry, Badagara, Calicut, Cochin and Alleppey from "P" Shed, Prince's Dock, at Midnight on Thursday, the 31st instant. The vessel will carry both cargo and passengers who must be on board by 9 p.m. For further particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Company.

This sailing is in addition to the regular weekly service to Calicut for passengers, leaving every Tuesday at 1-30 p.m. from K. L. M. Shed, Prince's Dock.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 29th October, 1935. (Tele. No. 25061).

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 3, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 1, 1354
Parsi: Ardibehesht 24, 1305
Hightide: 1-29; 13-07
Lowest: 7-21; 19-11
Sunrise: 6h. 37m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.
Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 1

Results of B. E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

B. P. PRESS WORKERS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Press Workers' Conference will be held today Wednesday at 9 p.m. at Contractor's Building, No. 4 Girgaum, Bombay when Chairman of the Reception Committee will be elected and other business transected.

SUNSHINE CLUB

A Whist Drive open to all will be held to-day, Wednesday at 7 p.m. at the Club, Homaya Building, Opp. Byculla Railway Station.

SPIRITUALIST IN BOMBAY

After a tour in Sind visiting Hyderabad and Karachi for the propagation of Spiritualism, Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi returned to Bombay on Monday last. The truth of Spirit Communication was brought home to the people of the province by discourses and demonstrations.

ALL-MICKEY MOUSE SHOW
TO-DAY AT 4 p.m.
THE REGAL
DAILY AT: 6-30 & 10 p.m.
VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES
Fredric March Charles Laughton
CEDRIC HARDWICKE
Free List Suspended.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p. m.
"MAGIC!" PERC HAMMOND N. Herald Tribune
Elisabeth BERGNER
ESCAPE ME NEVER
The Screen's most amazing personality in a film that took
LONDON & NEW YORK BY STORM!
Free List Suspended.

7th WEEK
Still Going Strong
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT PICTURE
JAWANI-KI-HAWA
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA:

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Les Miserables". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. "Micky Mouse and Silly Symphonies Show" at 4 p. m. from Tuesday to Friday 1st Nov.
CAPITOL—"Escape Me Never". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Travelling Saleslady". Daily at 3-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"She". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Noore-Vatan". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Puran Bhakta." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-ki-Hawa". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Return of Bulldog Drummond." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Call of the Savage." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Indian Programme. Selection of Indian Music. (Urdu Songs). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Programme. Rex Records. Band of H. M.'s Welsh Guards. "It's Time To-night." "London Bridge." The Commodore Grand Orchestra. Selection "Lilak Time." Robert Naylor, Tenor. "Glamourous Night." "Shine Through my dream". Band of H. M.'s Welsh Guards. Selection "Samum" Charlie Kunz Piano Medley". Sylvia Cecil, Soprano. "One Fine Day". Cirbiribin.' The Commodore Grand Orchestra. Selection "Rose Marie". Band of H. M.'s Welsh Guards. "Let us sing unto their Majestices." "Land of hope and glory" 2-0 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. Indian Programme. 6-30 p.m. Mandoline Solos By Vasant Yeshwant Chowdhari. 7-0 p.m. Vocal Music. By Maniram Motiram. 8-30 p.m. Recitations from "Avesta". By Ervad Framroz A. Bode, B.A. 8-45 p.m. The News Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. European Programme. The Week's Sport by A.G.A. Norman. 9-45 p.m. A Song Recital. By Richard Tauber, Tenor. 10-5 p.m. "Ten A Penny." Jack Dale and His Orchestra. 11-0 p.m Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra; leader, Philip Whiteway; conducted by Peter Montgomery, 8-20 p.m. Pianofore Recital by Berkeley Mason. 8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. Solo Oboe, Leon Goossens. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 9-45 p.m. Berenska and his Orchestra. Relayed from the Town Hall, Leamington Spa. 10-0 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra (cont'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

"WORLD DEPRESSION"

A conversational meeting of the Ismailia Students' Education Society will be held to-day, Wednesday, in the hall of the Society at Ismail House, Nishanpada Road, Bombay, 9, at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. Akber H. Merchant will read a paper on "World Depression."
Mr. Yusuf M. Ratansi will preside.

KERALITES CELEBRATE DIWALI.

A member of the Club writes:—
A Deepavali Social gathering of the Keralites of Bombay was held in the premises of the Bombay Kerala Club on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. V. G. Nair. After slight refreshment there was a musical performance, dance and a farce. The function was well attended and with a vote of thanks to the chair, it came to a close at 6 p.m.

WATER POLO

"The Zionist Sports Club will meet the Calcutta College Square Swimming Club in a game of water polo at the Back Bay Baths to-day Wednesday, at 7 p.m."

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 31st instant.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 17th instant arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on the 27th idem and left there at 6 a.m. the same day.
In orddinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 31st instant.
The "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.
The N. Y. K. Steamer "Italy Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on 29th October and is expected to arrive here on or about the 26th November.
The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Colombo for Bombay due to arrive here on the morning of 30th October 1935.
The O. S. K. Steamer "Iwatesan Maru" left Moji on October 28 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 18 via usual ports.
The O. S. K. Steamer "Mantai Maru" left Singapore on October 27th due to arrive in Bombay on November 9 viz Penang and Colombo.
The D. S. K. Steamer "Mantai Maru" left Singfiapore on Octozer 27th and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 9 vit Penang and Colombo.

SANGAT SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Sangat Sabha Mr. N. R. Phatak will deliver his sixth address on the Dnyneshwari to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m.

ACADEMY OF PRINTING OPENED

Opportunity For Youths

A systematised scheme to train young men and women in the Graphic Arts for the first time materialised in Bombay on Monday when Mr. K. Natarajan, President of the Journalists' Association of India declared open the Academy of Printing, at Forbes Gujerat Hall, Girgaum Back Road.
Started in 1919, the Bombay Press-owners' Association passed through many vicissitudes and was once even threatened with extinction but, undaunted, a few men proceeded with the work of organisation, and ultimately succeeded in founding the Academy of Printing.
In the initial stages, training will be afforded only in a few departments of printing; and the financial position grows stronger.
Mr. M. C. Modi, Secretary of the Bombay Press Owners' Association, in the course of his speech said:
It was on the 30th of April 1919 that the Bombay Press Owners' Association was started for the the betterment of the Press, the Printing and the Printer. It worked out ways and means to promote the profession. It brought the printers of different classes under one roof.

THROUGH VICISSITUDES

And in March, 1922, the Association desired to train the students for composing. A small sum was collected but the idea could not then materialise. Then came a great lull.
It was on the eve of dissolution, when a few wished to try again. And to-day we are gathered here to see the Academy of Printing declared open for the benefit of the young, educated girls and boys who have completed the Vernacular School Final or have passed the Matriculation Examination.
The Printing Curriculum is organised to prepare young men for entrance into the printing industries. It provides an opportunity for developing a broad knowledge and training in standard printing processes, which are necessary for entrance and advancement in the various branches.
KNOWLEDGE OF ALL PRINTING METHODS.
The curriculam will prepare students for work on such lines as composition, machine minding, press work, typographic lay-out and design, lithography, proof reading, press managership, etc., and for any of the numerous phases of printing, or business administration which requires some knowledge of printing methods.
The technical and theoretical curriculam as arranged at present does not fudy meet with all requirements but it is only a beginning and in course of time as experience is gained and there is better financial facility, a more elaborate course will be provided for other and specialized branches of Printing not provided for here and in the meantime, as far as it will be possible and practicable, special fuller academic and practical training will be provided at certain presses for those who desire.
ONLY PRINCIPAL ONES NOW
The principal sections of the printing industry, we shall now be taking up are: (1) Composing, (2) Machine-Minding, (3) Proof-reading, Book-binding, Photo-engraving, Lithography and Type-founding are in reserve till better facilities are available. Each of these sections demands workers of different qualifications but we think, all must have had a good general education.
HIGH WAGES
To-day the wages paid in the printing trades are high compared with those obtaining in other trades, and there are always opportunities of advancement for the highly-skilled and well-educated worker. It can truly be said that in this craft a good education is the foundation on which efficiency and sound craftmanship are built, and it is necessary for those engaged in the industry to keep well abreast of developments by constant attendance at special school and printing houses.
Today, we count upon the co-operation of the unemployed educated youths of both sexes. Here is an opportunity where honest bread is in store for honourable work.
The Academy of Printing will try to help those who are for higher training. This will also help to place salaries upon suitable scale and carry on a much-needed programme of a small but an ideal print shop, a modern library well-equipped with important trade journals of the Graphic Arts and also its own room.
Mr. K. Natarajan declaring open the Academy said that it was a long felt need of the City and he hoped that educated young men and women who wanted to make a decent living would take advantage of the facilities offered by the Academy.
Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Messrs. K. H. Vakil, Cende and Penderkar also welcomed the inauguration of the academy.

DIWALI CLOTH SALES

Revival Of Trade In All Markets Except Japanese Goods

As pointed out a fortnight back, the sales of Indian Mill cloth totalled about one lakh bales against 60,000 bales at this time last year.
As compared with Diwali Mahoorat sales of the decade, this year's total is the highest and India's cloth-shop, the Mulji Jetha Market shows signs of confidence. Calcutta is anxious to book business in Dhooties. Lancashire quotations being higher, our mills were lucky in booking a fairly good business which will keep the machinery active at least for the next four months.
Business in Japanese goods was comparatively less owing to stiff prices. There is a decided change in Japanese quality as Japan is diverting to fine counts.
The Italo-Abyssinian war will have an important effect on imports of artificial silk yarns for which we see broadening demand; so the enquiry will go to Japan. Total yarn sales by our mills are about 7000 bales, while sales of Japanese yarns are estimated about 700 bales and no sales of Lancashire yarns are reported.

Indians In Abyssinia Must Be Saved

Smt. Amrit Kaur has issued the following appeal to women organisations throughout India:—
From newspapers reports, air bombardment of Addis Ababa at an early date is very imminent. Indians recently returned from Abyssinia report that hundreds of poor Indian men, women and children are unable to leave Addis Ababa for want of passage money. Should we not try to save them? I appeal to all women organisations and specially Indian mothers to meet together and send telegrams to the Viceroy requesting him to try to save Indian lives by removing these poor people to India at Indian Government's expense. I hope my prayer will not go in vain.

Late Dr. J. J. Mody

The Hon. Secretaries of the Association writes:—
A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Dental Association held at Ripon Club on Friday last, expressed its deep sense of sorrow for the sad and untimely death of Dr. Jamshed Jeevanji Mody who was one of the founders of the Association and its first President.
A copy of the resolution, the meeting authorised, to be forwarded to Mrs. Mody and family, to Dental Journals and to the Press.

BOMBAY-TRAVANCORE AIR SERVICE

Tatas' Plane Reaches Trivandrum In 9 Hours

The arrival of the Tatas' first aeroplane at Trivandrum on Tuesday evening according to a telegram received locally), established the first link in the weekly Bombay-Travancore Air Service.
The plane halted at Goa and Cannanore on the way for about 30 minutes at each station.
The 'plane started from the Juhu aerodrome on Tuesday morning on its inaugural flight at 6-30, with Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji of the Tatas' and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Trade Agent in Bombay to the Travancore State, on board. A bag of mails was also carried.
The timings are so arranged for the weekly services that the plane will be able to deliver mails for conveyance by rail from Cannanore to Mangalore in the north and Calicut and Cochin in the south. For the present, however, no extension of the air-service to Calicut or Cochin is contemplated. Enquiries show that if sufficient encouragement were forthcoming, the Aviation Department of the Tata Sons may favourably consider the opening of the service to these places.
In the Bombay-Trivandrum service, as on all other internal routes run by the Tatas', accommodation for passengers has been provided for. While the journey by train takes 56 hours, the aero-plane will take only 9 hours to cover the same distance on this service, thus saving 54 hours. At present 'planes will start from Bombay on Tuesday mornings and leave Trivandrum on Friday mornings, arriving at their respective destinations by the evening.

Fliers Encounter Thunderstorms

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 29.
The Bombay-Trivandrum air mail service was inaugurated to-day and the first plane arrived at Trivandrum at 4-45 this afternoon carrying about twelve pounds of mail and two passengers Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji of Tatas and Mr. Kanji Dwarakaadas who brought a message from the Governor of Bombay to the Maharaja of Travancore on the occasion of the inauguration service.
The machine was a fox-moth piloted by B. N. Rao. It took off from Bombay at 6-30 this morning and reached Goa at about 9 a.m. After halting for half an hour at Goa it arrived at Cannanore at about noon.
The flying conditions after leaving Cannanore were very bad owing to thunderstorms and rain but the machine skirted the bad patches and arrived at Trivandrum at 4-45 p.m. and made an excellent landing.
A large gathering was present at the aerodrome, including the Dewan, Nawab Sir Mahamed Habibullah, and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. Mr. Naoroji and the pilot were garlanded by the president of the Trivandrum Municipality and three cheers were raised for the Service.
The gathering dispersed after refreshments.—A. P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Society Of Hon. Magistrates

For the first time in the history of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, it is proposed to elect the President for the ensuing year "in absentia." Mr. G. L. Winterbotham, who is now in England, has been cabled to accept the office, which he at first declined, owing to indisposition, but later on accepted being pressed to do so,and thus he will be elected at the annual general meeting of the Society to be held to-day. It is strange the Society could not get a suitable candidate in Bombay. There is likely to be a keen contest in the election of eight members of the Managing Committee. For eight seats, thirteen nominations have been received and it is to be seen who come out successful. The other office-bearers will practically remain the same except that for the office of the Vice-President, the nomination of Sir J. B. Boman Behram has been received.

Swastik League

The Swastik League is undoubtedly one of the best-trained volunteer organisations in Bombay. It has been in existence for more than six years and it is no exaggeration to say that it has rendered yeoman's service during its short life. What is regrettable about the organisation is that it is virtually a communal organisation. As time advances, it is evident that the youth abhor communalism and every youth, with some knowledge of India and her history, prefers Nationalism to communalism. It is time that the organisers considered this point and by slow degrees converted the Swastik League into a National Volunteer organisation.
The League has more than two to three hundred volunteers. They go on long route marches every now and then. The discipline that they observe during their marches speaks well for the future of Indian youth.

Labourer's Fall From Over-Head Bridge

People waiting for a suburban train on the platform at Grant Road on Tuesday night were shocked to see a man falling from the overhead bridge on to the platform.
When he was picked up he was found unconscious and removed to the J. J. Hospital where it was found that he was a labourer named Sitaram Ramchandra. He has been detained in the Hospital for treatment.

S. P. C. A. AGENT'S TRAGIC END

Sheikh Imam Sheikh Fakurudin an Agent of the S. P. C. A. who had been to the Honorary Magistrates' Court at Dadar, on Tuesday morning, sat down to lunch with a colleague and during the meal fainted.
He was being taken to the K. E. M. Hospital when he expired on the way.
An inquest will be held on Wednesday on his body.

Arts And Crafts Exhibition

The Arts and Crafts Exhibition which was opened on Saturday at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, in connection with the United Goud Saraswat Brahman Parishad, will remain open to the public every day from 3 to 9 p.m. till Monday the 4th Nov. On Sunday the 3rd Nov. it will remain open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and again from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. There are nearly 4,000 exhibits of various kinds and the exhibition is well worth a visit by all interested in arts and handicrafts. The admission fee for adults is Ans 2 and for children under 12, anna one only.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Raja of Bhor, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Turner, Dr. and Mrs. W. Burns, Major and Mrs. F. B. N. Tinley and Major and Mrs. E. T. Dobbie lunched at Government House on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Sothers, Mr. and Mrs. D. Symington, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gulliland, Captain and Mrs. R. S. Wright, Mr. J. Kenny, Mr. B. H. Taylor, Mr. G. B. Nixon, Mr. D. A. B. Clarke, Mr. A. R. C. K. Greenway, Miss Greenway and Miss Bell dined at Government House on Monday.

HEART-BREAK
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"THE CRUSADES"
LORETTA YOUNG · HENRY WILCOXON
"I take this sword as my husband"
In one of the most affecting scenes ever filmed, Berengaria marries the sword of Richard, the Lion-Heart, that The Crusades may march on!
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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1935

BORSAD INQUIRY

The most striking feature of the recently published Report of the Borsad Relief Inquiry Committee is the tone of studied moderation that runs through the whole of the Committee's findings. Presided over as it was by distinguished legal luminary of Bombay, Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, the Committee appears to have adopted a strictly judicial attitude towards the controversial matters placed before it, and the language used is nearly akin to that of the decisions of courts of law. This undoubtedly enhances the value of the document, for the facts narrated and the analysis of these facts convey a more eloquent testimony to the correctness of the stand taken up by Sirdar Vallabhbhai and his co-workers then could have been conveyed by ornate or florid writing. As it is, the Committee's Report presents a scathing indictment of the inefficiency of the departments of Government responsible for safeguarding the health of the people, although the Committee is at pains, all the time, to asseverate that it is concerned only with the charges and counter-charges arising out of the controversy between Sardar Vallabhbhai and the Government of Bombay, and not with any questons of general policy.

A Tragic Tale

The tale that is unfolded in the Committee's Report is a tragic one. Plague first appeared in the Borsad Taluka of the Kaira District in the earlier part of the year 1932 when only one village, Porda by name, was affected. Owing to the failure to take effective measures, there was a recrudescence of the outbreak in the latter part of the same year, and since that time the disease has become endemic in the Taluka. The number of villages affected and the mortality have increased from year to year and in the epidemic season of 1934-'35 there were not less than 949 deaths. Borsad is one of the most densely populated parts of Gujarat, the density, according to the Committee, ranging from 600 to 700 inhabitants per square mile; and as the map attached to the Report shows the villages in the Taluka are interpersed with those of the Baroda State. These two peculiar features of the situation should have led the authorities responsible for public health to devote particular attention to the devising of vigorous measures, from the very commencement of the epidemic, for checking its spread, but the Committee finds that, all along, the situation was handled in a casual routine manner, and that while in all the years a special staff was appointed too late in the course of the epidemic to be of any effective benefit, in the earlier years the work of the staff was considerably impeded by failure to supply it, in time, with the requisite equipment for the work of inoculation and disinfection. The record of work done by the District Local Board under the guidance of the Public Health Department of Government scarcely redounds to the credit of these two authorities. As the Committee sums up: "During the actual prevalence of plague, the only measures adopted were disinfection of houses to a limited extent, and inoculation to a still more limited extent. We have no indication as to the extent to which evacuation was carried out and there was just some pretence at rat destruction. According to the reports of the Medical Officers there was no clinical treatment whatsoever of any plague patients in any part of the Taluka during the years 1933-34 and up to the middle of May 1935." If affairs were mishandled in 1932, 1933 and 1934, the position was much worse in 1935, and full six months were allowed to elapse before the authorities could be moved to take any action. That action too was taken only after Sirdar Vallabhbhai and his co-workers realizing the gravity of the situation decided to encamp in the Taluka and organize measures of relief. Inoculators were appointed after the need for inoculation had practically disappeared with the decline in the virulence of the epidemic, and as a consequence, as can be seen from the table on page 79 of the Report, the benefit of inoculation was extended only to very few inviduals, a striking contrast to the large numbers, inoculated in the neighbouring towns and villages of Baroda State. The measures adopted to secure rat destruction and disinfection were inadequate, and despite the spread of the epidemic in a virulent form to 27 villages no financial assistance was forthcoming from the Government of Bombay to enable the local authorities to fight the epidemic.

Question Of Responsibility

That raises the question of the responsibility for dealing with epidemics—a point which is ignored by the Committee—presumably because of the limited scope of its terms of reference—but which is dealt with at some length by the Medical Members in their Note appended to the main Report. Responsibility is said to rest on the local authorities, but only in so far as the funds at their disposal permit. There are, few local authorities which are in a position to command resources sufficient to enable them to combat epidemics, and the Kaira District Local Board, at any rate, was not among the exceptionally well-circumstanced local authorities. Its requests for grants were turned down, almost unceremoniously, and as is clear from a perusal of the communiques of Government attached to the Report, even the special grant that they sanctioned for the work of disinfection and fumigation in Borsad town came much too late to be useful in checking the spread of the epidemic which by that time had practically died out in the town. There is no reference in the Committee's Report or in the communiques of Government published as appendices to any such grant having been made available during the epidemic of 1935 or even in the earlier years for the rural areas. The Committee was indeed fortunate in having at its service two eminent medical men. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Dr. P. C. Bharucha who are in the front rank of the medical profession in Bombay. In their Note, which is appended to the Report, Dr. Gilder and Dr. Bharucha explain the etiology of plague and expound, step by step, the measures that are required to combat it. They examine whether, and if so, how far, these various measures were undertaken in the Borsad Taluka in the four years covered by the Inquiry. They point out convincingly where the plan of campaign was defective and inefficient and set forth parallels from other countries similarly situated to indicate on what lines effective action can be organized. They suggest that if such action had been taken when plague first made its appearance at Porda in 1932, the grim tragedy of the subsequent years might have been averted. But Dr. Gilder and Dr. Bharucha are more concerned with the future than with the apportioning of blame for failures in the past. Hence their Note constitutes a valuable document for those connected with public health and administration in India, both officials and non-officials, while it has equal value for public workers who take upon themselves the responsibility for organizing measures of relief when epidemics break out. This is how they describe the role of relief agencies setting out to combat plague epidemics: "If the Congress workers wish to continue that policy we would suggest that they keep a flying squad of volunteers (including medical men) ready to take the field at the first notification of plague. We recommend that particular attention be paid to the evacuation of the infected area and to its disinfestation. Hospital accommodation in rat-proof buildings should be provided. An ambulance car would be a desirable addition. An intensive inoculation campaign should be undertaken through the agency of well-trained medical men—a campaign which can be greatly helped by intensive educative propaganda." The plague epidemic has already taken a heavy toll of life in Borsad but Sirdar Vallabhbhai's appearance on the scene was timely inasmuch as it directed public attention to a neglected aspect of national administration. The controversy which arose between him and Government—in which, according to this Committee, the truth lay entirely on his side—will soon be forgotten. All the same, Sirdar Vallabhbhai will be entitled to the gratitude of the people, especially those residing in the country-side, for having brought to the fore this vital question affecting the health and life of the rural population and entrusting it to the examination of a Committee, the distinguished medical members of which have put forward a comprehensive programme of action that affords valuable guidance alike to the administration and to the public worker.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

Is It Necessary?

(By K. ISHWARDUTT, Editor, "The Twentieth Century.")

In Mr. A. G. MacDonell's "England, Their England", we read that one Donald Cameron had resolved to try his fortune as a journalist for "there seemed to be no other profession which required neither ability nor training." It is against the prevalence and spread of this queer idea that there have been loud protest, of late in this country. The latest to sound a note of warning as well as to plead for the inclusion of journalism in courses of studies in the Universities is no less a person than Mr. Chintamani. When a journalist of his outstanding ability, pre-eminence, knowledge and experience, has seriously canvassed support for this proposal or proposition in the thoughtful address he delivered at the Mysore University Convocation, it is time that the subject was dispassionately discussed in all its aspects before any University in India introduces this innovation and invites young men to undergo training in journalism as a preliminary to taking the plunge in the profession.

It sounds very reasonable when it is argued that like any other job journalism has to be taught and learnt and that "the only question is" as Mr. J. S. Dean, Secretary of the N. U. J. Education Committee, once put it neatly, "whether it shall be learned in a sensible direct way—the way in which nearly everything is learned, from doctoring to bricklaying, from navigation to making omelettes or in the hole and corner, wasteful, shaddy way which is the newspaper rule to-day.

On this subject of journalistic training in the Universities or University training journalists, there was hot discussion at the recent session of the All-India Journalists' Conference presided by Mr. Chintamani, but no agreed conclusions were reached. It is, indeed a subject on which there can possibly be no unanimity.

Qualifications For A Journalist.

In many ways journalism is unlike any other job. And what a job it is, only those know who are involved in its coils. Nobody has yet been able to say what the best qualifications for a journalist are. It seems to require, besides certain intellectual attainments, moral idealism, physical energy, and, above all, the capacity to endure poverty and face hardships and risks—of all kinds. As a distinguished English journalist says, "What you have to learn in journalism are individuality and courage—and

(Continued on page 8—Col. 4).

"NATIONAL" GOVT.'S TACTICS

The "National" Government of Great Britain is not merely stealing the thunder of the Labour Party but is actually indulging in day-light robbery. Support to the League of Nations is one of the main principles of Labour policy. The "National" Government suddenly discovered that it was in love with it and with a master-stroke of strategy decided to appeal to the country on the crest, as they would say, of a wave of popularity because of its championship of the League against an aggressor who is the "bete-noir" of all Socialists and Democrat. And it has cleverly associated with that appeal the question of re-armament, the main objective of the Tories. This is not all. Mr. Baldwin has given an ultimatum to mine-owners which is calculated to take the wind out of the Labour sails, for some serious trouble had arisen lately between the miners and owners. An amusing incident in this robbery is Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's stand for the miners on behalf of the—"National Labour Party." It is to be seen whether Labour voters realise the game of the National Government which has spent all its life in anti-labour reaction. The British electorate is extraordinarily gullible and is, more often than not, apt to forget the adage about would-be M.P.'s promises,

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The dissolution of the British Parliament is a tactical move for the Party in power, which is in no way likely to be frustrated by the results of the Election. Labour,—organised Labour,—is, indeed, not at such a disadvantage as it was in 1931, October, when its trusted leaders had betrayed its basic principles, and sold the pass to the invader. It has won most of the contested bye-elections since the last General Election; and has raised substantially in every instance its vote at the bye-elections. But the Government Parties can reasonably say that there is no essential difference between them and the official Labour Party, so far as the main issue of the next General Election is concerned. On the Italo-Abyssinian dispute, Britain seems to be singularly unanimous in support of the League Covenant, and opposition to whosoever breaks it,—at least to Italy declared to be an "Aggressor". It is true there is an inconvenient exception of only three years ago, —Japan's aggression in China; but the sophistries of Sir John Simon and Sir Samuel Hoare,—not to mention the more brilliant performance of the Hon. A. Eden,—have for the moment sufficed to cast a mist of confusion on that rather ambiguous episode; and so secured a general verdict in favour of Government in the present dispute. Government might also claim, in domestic politics, a record of recovery and constructive improvement in national economy, which would stand them in good stead at the polls. Finally, there is the eleventh hour division in Labour ranks, on the somewhat academic question of the limits to which the Sanctions could be pushed. Disunited, if not still discredited, Labour goes to the polls in 1935, with very little hope of converting its present minority into a clear majority over all parties, sufficient to form a homogeneous Government,—though it is more than likely that it would be returned with a much greater strength in the House of Commons than was the case four years ago.

Churchill's Future

It is premature to say whether the National Government under Mr. Baldwin, if returned to power, would make any radical changes in the Cabinet personnel. The reception to Mr. Churchill's speech in the last debate both in France and in Germany, may be suggestive; but one wonders if this careerist Politician would find an honoured place in a Baldwin Cabinet, which in the last two or three years he tried so devilishly hard to discredit. Mr. Baldwin may be no more brilliant than he may be vindictive; but Mr. Churchill's whole record is against him,—so far as the future Government is concerned. Political strategy is, however, admittedly a wonderous thing; and so no one would dare to be prophet, where it is so easy to be proved false. Mr. MacDonald is to contest his old seat,—is it for the last time, or on the eve of his elevation to the peerage? He certainly has no following,—and can expect no better in the new House, which could justify his place in the new Cabinet. Sir John Simon, similarly has proved himself wanting in that indescribable something which makes a great parliamentary leader; and so he, too, may be put on the shelf, or fobbed off with the Chancellorship, which is certainly a fitter place, for this favourite of fortune than the Home Secretaryship. Mr. Lloyd George dreams of a return to power; but there is no hope for the Liberals, even under the magic touch of the Welsh Wizard; and the Government of which Mr. Neville Chamberlain is a Chancellor of the Exchequer, have not shown that enthusiasm for his much-advertised "New Deal" which could secure for the Squire of Churt even a secondary place in the new Cabinet. The younger Tories would justly demand and easily obtain a more substantial share in the spoils of war; while some tried old hands, like Lord Zetland or Sir Samuel Hoare, may be readily assured of continued importance in the new Government as well. There is, thus, not much prospect of any radical or sensational changes in the new Cabinet of Mr. Baldwin.

Peace Prospects?

In international affairs, "Sanctions" are being widely employed against Italy, though their efficacy has yet to be proved. Rumours of tentative peace proposals are filling the air,—not because there is much substance in those proposals, or because we would be well advised to found any hope of returning sanity in this behalf; but because the military operations have not proved so easily triumphant on the mountainous terrain of Abyssinia, as Italy might have expected when she rushed into this conflict. The consensus, also, of world opinion may, perhaps, have influenced the Duce, even at the eleventh hour,—though that seems less than likely. Even if financial "Sanctions" are not

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4).

Frankly Speaking

AMERICA'S POLICY

Mr. Cordell Hull's communication to the League of Nations merely gives expression to unctuous cant. In the present conflict the letter of "rigid and independent neutrality" constitutes a denial of the spirit of peace. The rigidity and independence of neutrality which seek to treat with strict impartiality an aggressor like Italy and a helpless victim like Abyssinia act in favour of the former and are, therefore, self-contradictory hypocrisy. But apart from that, if America seated professedly on the fence, really possess "sympathetic interest" in the pacific efforts of others, how exactly is she going to exercise her "moral influence in favour of peace" and make her contribution to that end "in every practicable way"? In fact the one thing that Mr. Hull avoids is to commit America to any practicable way of checking the aggressor and making an example of him for the sake of the "preservation of peace." It is evident that American foreign policy rigidly rules out any active interest, direct or indirect, in the pursuit of peace. But let us hope it does not involve defeating the economic sanctions imposed by others.

AN ADROIT MOVE.

Prince Starhemberg has declared that he would solve all the controversy over the restoration of the monarchy by the simple process of making himself the Regent —an Austrian variation of the "Leader" or the "Dictator". He will be as good as his word and we do not think he will be faced with any substantial obstacle on the way to the Regency, having already manoeuvred himself cleverly into a predominant position by getting rid of Major Fey and divesting Dr. Schusnigg of all power save in name. Prince Starhemburg seems to be a clever man. And, as we say, he will, by his decision to help himself to Dictatorship, choke off an international crisis consequent on Archduke Otto's restoration. But he will have provoked another. For, France and the Little Entente would not regard with any degree of equanimity a definitely pro-Italy and pro-Nazi dictatorship in Austria.

A MAKE-BELIEVE.

Though the official Industries Conference, the seventh session of which was opened at Delhi, on Monday, by Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour, is expected to promote industries in general, it is confining its activities for the most part to the handloom weaving industry. This narrow scope of the Conference is due partly to financial stringency and partly to Government's lukewarm interest in indigenous industries. It is certainly intriguing that the Conference carried on its proceedings "in camera." The press note, issued later, does not indicate any appreciable progress made in the handloom industry, but makes the welcome announcement that the provincial grants for the next year will be 20 per cent. higher than those given for the current year. Government can effect little progress in promoting indigenous industries unless they are more earnest about this business, make more generous grants, and enlist a much larger measure of non-official co-operation. As things are, the conference is only a make-believe.

ACADEMY OF PRINTING.

The Academy of Printing to provide training in the various departments of the printing industry, just started under the auspices of the Bombay Press Owners' Association, supplies a long-felt need of the City, and the facilities provided by it should encourage a larger number of educated young men and women to turn to printing as a profession. In its present highly developed form printing calls for a higher grade of general education than the average worker in the industry possesses. If, therefore, educated men and women take up this profession, they will not only earn a decent livelihood, but will also do a service to the public by developing an industry, which is essential for progress in various directions.

UNANSWERABLE CASE.

In its statement submitted to Government, the Labour Association of Ahmedabad has made out a case for sickness insurance which is not only unanswerable, but, given a sympathetic Government, will compel immediate action. Even employees in sheltered services, enjoying benefits of privilege leave, casual leave, and sick leave have to face hardships during prolonged illness. "One can easily imagine," as the Association points out, "the plight of the wage-earner who has ordinarily very little to lay by and is, more often than not, saddled with debt, when he is laid up for any length of time with the usual earnings stopped and unusual expenditure to provide for." And considering the conditions of his work and the pitiful wages he gets, the unfortunate worker is more apt to fall a prey to sickness than people who are more fortunately placed. The pity of it is that though the Whitley Commission made recommendations in this behalf, years have passed and nothing has been done yet.

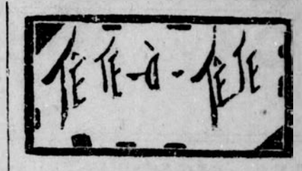
MUSICAL UNITY

BY THE OBSERVER.

Music has received a good many tributes, from its votaries, but they have been mostly of the empyrean, etheral type. Sweet melody has been held to be the attribute of the divine, and its appeal is to the soul rather than to the intellect. Music unites us to the infinite, and it vibrates in our memory, as Shelley has observed, long after the soft voices have died, just because it has touched our spiritual chords.

Recently, however, efforts have been made to correlate music to our mundane existence. It has often been brought in as an aid in healing the sick and reclaiming the criminal. An American psychologist, indeed, asserts to have perfected a system of musical penology, if it may be called so. It was, however, reserved for a well-known Bombay citizen to suggest utilising music on a mass scale, as a factor of national unity. Musicians, it was very appropriately pointed out, did not believe in communities. And ergo, there is no reason why their audience should believe in them either. Sounds simple, isn't it? Trust the chords of the Sitar to remove all communal discords!

This solution moreover partakes of the character of a similia similibus cure, for as is well-known, 'music before mosque' has been one of the stock reasons of communal disturbances. Probably, however, the disharmony so far has been due to the wrong kind of harmony, and the efforts of politicians and musicians alike ought to be henceforth directed to devising the right kind of musical notes, which will soothe the warlike passions of the potential belligerents. All that is needed is the creation of a new 'Raga'! Enough of communal formulas and peace pacts. . . . Away with the magistrates for keeping the King's peace; only maestros need henceforth be employed for that. The idea is indeed marvellous and deserves to be explored further. There is really no reason why, music which unites one to one's maker should fail to bind him to his brother!



INDIA'S NO. 1 DEFEATED.

Blake's Victory.

—Headlines.

Sounds like a battle of wits, in a new Sexton Blake thriller, between the detective and India's Public Enemy No. 1. But the reference is merely to a tennis match.

* * * *

We congratulate all concerned. The "New Constitution" has been sealed with the sanctity and finality of the impartial judiciary of India. We take the following news-item from the "Times of India":—

The Hon. the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, during his recent visit to Ahmednagar, advised the members of the local Bar to use their influence in inducing people to give a chance to the new constitution.

* * * *

Presiding over the seventh session of the Industries Conference Sir Frank Noyce said "its aims and objects are now too well-known to need any elaborate review on my part."

Quite. They certainly ARE too well-known. And so are its usual proceedings and the inevitable upshot or rather the lack of it.

* * * *

According to our Anglo-Indian contemporary, Bombay cloth merchants did record business during Divali, but the demand for Lancashire goods was "not very appreciable."

This is just too bad. And while we sympathize with Sir Homi we do earnestly hope the Textile Tariff Board takes due note of this unfortunate fact.

* * * *

"LONDON, October 28.

The election campaign is in full blast to-day."—Reuter.

Couldn't they use a better if, less appropriate word?

* * * *

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald solemnly announces that "the National Labour Party" would stand by the miners.

And "the National Labour Party" is, of course, consituted of the father (Ramsay) son (Malcolm) and Mr. J. H. Thomas.

* * * *

The two men who were arrested in Turkey the other day in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate Kemal Pasha have been released.

So, after all, M. Ataturk's dictatorship does fall far short of the model as represented by Signor Mussolini or Herr Hitler.

* * * *

"Mussolini", says a writer in a North India contemporary, "is no new phenomenon on the political firmament."

Now he is a 13 year old meteor.

* * * *

The Government of India will impose sanctions against Italy in almost identical terms with those imposed by the United Kingdom.

Good. And effectively to forestall carping criticisms about being towed by Britain they have decided that the date for enforcement will be later—perhaps as an international gesture to France.

* * * *

His Holiness the Pope has denounced Italian treatment of Sunday as a week day as "the profanation of the Sabbath" and a great crime.

But we venture to suggest that it isn't as great a profanation of Christianity and crime against it as bombing and machine-gunning poor Abyssinians not only on week days but also on Sundays.

* * * *

Ex-Dean Inge is definitely becoming civilised. "The savage woman," he says, "puts a ring through her nose; the civilised lady through the ears."

And both put a string through the nose and ears of man and gentleman.

* * * *

By the way, how would this Very Reverend Christian gentleman describe a man who would put halters round the neck of other men? Savage or civilised?

* * * *

Detenus Marry After Release.

—Headline.

From detention to life-imprisonment.

* * * *

A prisoner was giving evidence on his own behalf, and making a bad job of it.

At last the judge stopped him.

"You are lying so clumsily," he said, "that I should advise you to get a lawyer."

"Robbery Camouflaged As Civilizing Mission"

Dr. Martin Denounces Italian Aggression

SPEECH AT LONDON DIWALI CELEBRATION

Saklatvala On What World Owes To Abyssinia

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 22.

Over 85 covers were laid at the Quadrant Restaurant in Regent Street, off Piccadilly on Sunday night to celebrate the Diwali festival under the auspices of the Indian Social Club. The Club executive took the most welcome step of inviting the Abyssinian Minister in London, Dr. C. Martin, as the chief guest of the Club. This gave an opportunity to the large number of Indians to express their sympathy with the present difficulties which the people of Abyssinia were facing owing to the war carried on against them by Italy. Mr. Shapurji Saklavala was called upon by the President of the Club to propose the toast of Diwali.

Mr. Saklatvala in the course of his speech said that Diwali was a new year day with a peculiar good wish attached to it, namely that of more light and prosperity for the world and that was the moment when more light and more prosperity was badly needed by all countries of the world. India, he said, originally began as a land of the Hindus but with a peculiar spirit of hospitality and broadminded tolerance of the Hindus admitted men after men of other immigrants to that India of to-day was the motherland of people of many race. The community that felt most gratified was the Parsee community which was the smallest national minority in the world but which for 1,200 years had been welcome in India to settle down in peace and to make their progress without any form of persecution or molestation. No other community in the world presented such an example of brotherly welcome given to a foreign people without a single example of hardship and persecution over a long period of 1200 years.

WHAT WORLD OWES TO ABYSSINIA

Mr. Saklatvala added that India had played a great part in the making of world history in the past but one feels sure that the part India would play in the future had got to be and would be greater yet. India had contributed her share to what was known as the civilisation of the world. That word civilisation was a very unknowable and very misunderstood word. Just now some people talked of their being civilised and others being backward or barbarous or savage. They had a funny idea of civilisation as if it was something that originated from the start inside one nation and developed exclusively inside that nation. Mr. Saklatvala said it was nothing of the sort. Civilisation had been a world asset and it had worked out in layers, one over the another. Whatever civilised nations had been doing or achieving to-day was based upon the intellectual developments and achievements of other peoples in the past. He pointed out that certain press lords in London at present were rather too loud in boosting western civilisation and running down the Ethiopian people as savages. These ignorant editors did not realise that the paper itself originated as Papirus, first invented by the Ethiopians and in fact the system of alphabets, a written script, the art of printing, the art of making books was a gift given to the human race by the Ethiopian civilisation.

Mr. Saklatvala pointed out that whilst it was easy to run down the Negroes as savages one should not forget the revelations of the past. When in archaeological investigations something like a tomb of Tutenhamen was opened up people discovered a beautifully carved alabaster sarcophagus, wooden stools and caskets richly built over a leopard's skin in good condition. Now alabaster and marble coffins, Mr. Saklatvala contended, could not be made and carved without exceedingly fine tools made of steel and bronze. The wooden articles could not be built without the knowledge of abstracting gold and building. Fur coats produced by modern civilisation hardly lasted for 30 years in good condition whereas the ancient Egyptians knew the art of curing animal skin in such a manner as to preserve a leopard's skin in good condition after 4,000 years.

JEWS AND CIVILISATION

Modern civilisation, the speaker felt, was built upon that Ethiopian civilisation as a further progress. The speaker then referred to a Jewish friend of his whom he had invited to the dinner that night, and said that there was also a tendency, today in many so-called civilised countries to persecute them and to drive away the Jews as a big inferior people. The so-called civilisation of the nations which persecuted the Jews would never have reachd its present stage if the great Semitic race had not developed early civilisation for mankind. Such also was the history of the civilisation of India, China, Persia, and other Oriental countries. Civilisation was a human achievement, a human asset, and a universal inheritance of humanity. Mr. Saklatvala wished a happy New Year with more light, more prosperity and more knowledge to all these countries of the world.

Mr. Saklatvala assured the Ethiopian Minister that Indian good wishes were for his country and he asked the people of Abyssinia to acquire the calm philosophical confidence of the India mind that they, too were human beings, that they had human life, that they had human rights and in the end they would them all and remain victorious.

Other speakers followed and paid tribute to the Ethiopian King for the great courage he had shown in facing Italian aggression. Dr. C. Martin, the Abyssinian Minister, as he rose to speak in response to the wishes of the gathering.

The following is the full text of Dr. Martin's speech:

It has given me greater pleasure to be here to dine with you this evening, for the Indians are like brothers to me. I having spent from my childhood to manhood amongst them and having many dear friends amongst them. I presume one of the reasons of your kindly inviting me to this dinner is because you sympathise with me and my country on account of the wanton aggression that is being practised on us.

A good many of my friends in India have written and told me that the people there are very sorry for us on account of the cruelty that our soldiers and even civilians are undergoing. Has there not been sufficient sacrifice of human life to excite sense of pity and justice in the hearts of civilised diplomats who continue to talk and talk and talk while the inoffensive are being slaughtered? Civilisation like all other good things has its drawbacks, amongst them this insatiable thirst of colonisation or imperialism, ultimate aim of which is pure and simple gain. It is really nothing better than a form of robbery comouflaged under cover of civilising the backward peoples. Did you ever come across a man who refused a good gift given freely or even if something reasonable or equivalent is asked in return for it? (Cries of "No" and cheers.)

I thought not. Then why is it you think that silly Ethiopians are fighting to death against the charitable donor who has promised civilisation to them? (Ironical laughter). It is simply because they object to give up their ancient patrimony and independence for anything on the face of this earth. (Cheers). But do you know we have got to suffer all this in order to be civilised? (Laughter). However, I am afraid this kind of civilisation will only come to us in our second incarnation unless the so-called just and merciful "Parmeshwar" wakens up in time to make the League of Nations do its duty or help us to vanquish our vindictive "civilised" foe with his diaboilc methods of warfare.

May the sympathies and good wishes of our Indians and other kind friends bring us safely and successfully out of our difficulties and bring us more and more together in the future is the sincere wish of your old friend.

GANDHIJI TO TOUR ALL INDIA

Move To Enforce Living Wage For Spinners

WARDHA, Oct. 29.

The United Press reliably learns that Mahatma Gandhi will most probably start on an All-India Tour for carrying on Khadi propaganda in January next.

The persistency with which Gandhiji wants to enforce the minimum wage of three annas to the spinners has evoked pessimism among the Khadi producers. If the minimum wage is enforced, it is feared that the Khadi sales may be affected seriously as the price is apt to go up by nearly 30 per cent. It would then again need the personality of Gandhiji to evoke enthusiasm and faith in the mission of Khadi.

The starting of the propaganda tour by Mahatma Gandhi to counteract the high price scarce will probably synchronise with the enforcement of a living wage to the spinners.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU IN RAMNAD

MADURA, Oct. 29.

The Congress President commenced to-day his tour of Ramnad District. In spite of the strenuous programme of the last several days he is quite fit and in reply to a question about his health he smilingly said "In spite of a little cough I am pulling on alright."—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL IN LONDON

Reception Committee Formed

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Oct 22. (By Air Mail)

Information is available that as Mrs. Kamala Nehru is feeling little better, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has decided to visit this country at the end of this month. He is arriving from Schwarzweld, Badenweiler, Germany on Tuesday 29th October and a warm welcome awaits him at the Victoria station from his many friends.

Last night an influential and representative committee of Indian and English friends of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru was formed to accord a rousing reception to the Indian leader on his arrival here. I am told on the committee will be representatives of various political organisations, irrespective of their political differences with Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. They desire to signify to Punditji that, however wide may be the gulf that may divide them from him on account of his political creed, they admire him for the spirit of sacrifice that he has shown in pursuit of his conviction. Those who have agreed to serve on the committee are Mr. Fenner Brockway of the Independent Labour Party, Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala of the group that represents the Communist section of the working class in this country. There also will be Mr. Krishna Menon of the India League, Mr. G. S. Dara of the Congress League, Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Dutt, Mr. and Mrs. Mahmoodi, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Erulkar, Mr. and Mrs. Fatechand, Mr. and Mrs. Beram Gotla, and a number of Indian students. As the final arrangements regarding reception to be accorded depends upon the programme of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in this country, it has been tentatively arranged to give him a reception at the Victoria station to be followed by an "At Home" at one of the Restaurants in the West End on October 31st in the afternoon. I understand that the Reception Committee has received application to attend this function from many quarters, and among the principal leaders who would be there to have a warm shake of hands with Punditji will be Mr. George Lansbury, Mr. Morgan Jones, Mr. Grenfell, Labour Members of Parliament, Mr. Jimmie Maxton, Mr. John MacGovern, Mr. John Buchanan, the I.L.P. members of the House, Mr. Bertrand Russel, Mr. J. F. Horrabin, Mr. Harold Laski of the India League. The Indian students in London desire to honour the leader of the Indian youth movement at a reception and they feel sorely disappointed in not being able to arrange it owing to Punditji's crowded programme in London.

MADHOUSE ECONOMICS

Attlee Criticises National Govt. Policy In Election Manifesto

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Oct. 28

Two real issues of the election are security from war menace, and security of the means of livelihood, said Major Attlee delivering the Labour election broadcast.

Major Attlee said labourites believed that the world must disarm and join in a system of collective security. Government's zeal for the League was quite new. They were never wholeheartedly for the league, but always hankered after the pre-war policy of imperialism.

Alliances and danger of war sprang from the economic system. The Government was wedded to an outworn system. There must be economic co-operation if the peoples of the world were to benefit by the discoveries of science.

Dealing with home affairs, Major Attlee said that Government followed the economics of a madhouse in seeking to raise prices against Britain. He said: We are living in a new world and must adapt ourselves to it. The machinery of commerce and industry to-day is so complicated that it can not be left to a private industry and a mere scramble for profits. We must deliberately plan to create the kind of Britain that we want.

"Labour, if given opportunity, will forthwith set about a long-term planning, but it will also deal with immediate problems."

Thrilling Daily Detective Strip

New Story Begins Next Week

"The Chronicle" has been daily publishing a mystery strip based on Edgar Wallace's world famous detective stories.

His thrillers are being graphically portrayed in a new, pulse-quickening daily strip, vivid, tense, dramatic. You are kept in suspense until the final climax of these vivid picturized novels.

Inspector Wade was the favourite detective character of the late Edgar Wallace. You will thrill at the brave sleuth's adventures. All the mystery, suspense and thrills of the famous Wallace stories are preserved with fidelity in this exciting strip. Follow it every day, analyze the clues Inspector Wade uncovers and see if you can guess the arch-criminals.

Next week begins a new story,

INSPECTOR WADE IN "THE SILVER KEY."

BIG MINING DEAL COMPLETED

(SPECIAL CABLE).
VANCOUVER, Oct. 29.

A mining deal claimed to be one of the most important for many years is announced. The consolidated Mining Smelting Company of Canada has purchased all holdings of the Granby Consolidated Mining Smelting Company.

BEWARE OF ASSAM C. L. A. ACT!

HABIGANJ, October 26

A notification has been circulated here by the Government amongst all public institutions and organ sations asking them to burn out or produce before the police all seditious literatures in the possession of any one before 1st November 1935.

It is also stated in the notification that the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act recently passed by the Assam Council to supplement the previous Act will come into force on that day.

It is further mentioned that nothing will be taken into consideration in prosecuting persons for possession of seditious literature from that day.—United Press.

Rome-Paris Conciliation Efforts Fail

League Powers Will Now Have To Apply Sanctions Decided Upon

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, has decided to attend the meeting of the League Coordinating Committee which commences at Geneva on Thursday. Mr. Eden, as already arranged, will leave London on Wednesday for the opening meeting of the Committee and will be joined next day by Sir Samuel Hoare.

When the Coordinating Committee adjourned, the States members were asked to advise the Secretariat by to-day of the measures they had taken or were prepared to take in execution of the Committee's recommendations. The replies of the Governments will be before the Committee when it reassembles, and its principal task will be to appoint a date for concerned application of the proposal for a ban on imports coming from Italy.

In a speech in the House of Commons last Tuesday, the Foreign Secretary suggested that the period before the application of this proposal might be used for an effort to discover if a settlement by conciliation consistent with the spirit of the Covenant and acceptable to both Italy and Ethiopia was possible. Hopes that the diplomatic exchanges which had been in progress between Rome and Paris would provide a possible basis for such an effort at conciliation have had reluctantly to be abandoned, and it appears almost certain that the League Powers will have no alternative but to apply the full programme of measures drawn up by the Coordinating Committee with a view to shortening the period of hostilities and hastening an agreed settlement.

The Foreign Secretary's decision to go to Geneva, therefore, is not in a way due to change in the views of the British Government, but is rather an expression of their recognition of the great importance of the occasion.

Sir Samuel Hoare will only remain in Geneva for a few days probably returning to London on Sunday. If the Committee's work is not concluded before Hoare leaves, Mr. Eden will stay for the rest of the session.—B. O. W.

BRITAIN AND BLOCKADE

No Action Without Sympathetic Support Of U. S., Germany And Japan

LONDON, Oct. 28

In a speech at Wolverhampton referring to the risk of a blockade which might arise out of future sanctions, Mr. Baldwin said that he would never sanction Britain indulging in a blockade of that kind unless he was assured of the sympathetic support of America, Germany and Japan.

With regard to armaments there would be no question of huge ones. "What we want is to replace pre-war naval construction by modern ships." He added that if these islands were isolated and they refused to play a part in the world Britain would have to be turned into an armed camp. The founders of the League of Nations realised that if left to itself war could not be localised and if no attempt was made to terminate war between two great Powers it would end up in a world war.

Sir Samuel Hoare is proceeding to Geneva on October 31, and he will probably remain there until November 3. The importance of the decision to be taken is given as the reason for his visit, which does not indicate any change in British policy. Mr. Eden is also leaving for Geneva on October 30, and he will remain there for the duration of the League meetings. —Reuter.

EMPEROR'S PLANS

(Special Cable)
ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 28

Though the Emperor is planning to fly to Dessye, it is understood that he will return the same day. It is stated that a section of the Imperial Guard who had left for Dessye has been recalled to the capital.

It is believed that it implies that the Emperor intends to remain mostly in Addis Ababa making only brief visits to the front.

All the anti-aircraft guns which were removed recently are now replaced in position. It is feared that now that Count Vinci has left air raids on the capital are likely.

Theft At Bishop's Palace

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Oct. 28.

Friday night thieves raided the Fulham Palace and stole a bronze cross, gold locket and watch chain belonging to the Bishop of London. At first it was thought it was a gold cross but after search the gold cross was found in the Palace. To-day evening news was received that a packet containing a bronze cross similar to that stolen together with a letter signed "from cat burglar kitten', saying "This is the cross that was stolen from the Bishop which was supposed to be gold. The Bishop's watch chain has been melted down and sold for £3, which has been placed in the hospital box."

The Bishop identified the locket and cross as part of the property stolen.

ITALY IGNORES SABBATH

Pope Furious Over 'Profanation Of Sunday'

(Special Cable)
VATICAN CITY, Oct. 28.

Castigation for yesterday's official celebrations was implicit in the Papal address denouncing the profanation of Sunday. For the first time in Italian history, yesterday was treated as a week-day. Shops and banks remained open and were closed to-day instead.

The Pope says the profanation of the Sabbath was regarded in holy scripture as a great crime.

INTENDS TO BE REGENT OF AUSTRIA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
VIENNA, Oct. 27.

The prospect of restoration of the Habsburg appears to have diminished by a report that the Fascist leader and pro-Italian Vice-Chancellor, Prince Starhemberg, has informed his friends that he intends to become the Regent of Austria.

Prince Starhemberg's reported announcement coincided with a gathering of 30,000 uniformed Heimwehr from Upper Austria at Linz, at which he made a speech declaring that he felt responsibility for the fate of Austria. "Austria's future is the Heimwehr. I command you, be faithful to your supreme leader; then we shall reach our ultimate aim" he said.

Heimwehr quarters hope that by the beginning of 1936 the plan to make Prince Starhemberg Regent will be carried through legally, despite the opposition of legitimists, who want to enthrone Archduke Otto, the Habsburg.

GERMAN SAILORS PERISH IN GALES

BERLIN, Oct. 28.

Fifty-one sailors belonging to six German vessels perished in the recent gales including 15 men from the Konigsberg steamer, "Insterburg" and six from the motor sailing ship, "Else Kuohelke of Gluesckstadt".

Some of the bodies were washed ashore on German and Dutch coasts, but many are still unrecovered.—Reuter.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE—
'WHITE FACE'
WHAT HAPPENED, MIKE? WHERE'S WHITE FACE?
HE ESCAPED!—I CAME IN TO REVENGE MY HUSBAND BY KILLING HIM, MYSELF, BUT HE GOT AWAY!
WADE, WHY ISN'T JANICE HERE?—DO YOU THINK——?
PULL THAT LEVER IN THE FLOOR!—QUICK, OR I'LL SHOOT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Treatment Of Indians In Australia & New Zealand

AN INSULT TO INDIA

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I would bring to the notice of people in India the indignities which an Indian passenger to Australia and New Zealand, including those passing through, has to put up with.

In Australia, as soon as the steamer arrives at its first port of call, the Customs authorities board the steamer and with "Indian gentlemen please wait here" they collect them together and check their passports after all the other passengers have been dealt with. After checking, the passports are taken away and handed over to the passenger at the port where he leaves, if a through passenger, or where he finally leaves the country in case of others. This is to ensure that the "coloured" passenger does not smuggle himself into the country but leaves it at the expiry of his stay and to see that he does so. In New Zealand the same procedure applies: but here for Indians, who are passing through, their passports are taken away as soon as the steamer arrives, even if they do not land here, and kept in the custody of the Customs during the time the vessel is in port. When it leaves, the Indian passengers are again checked and their passports returned. This is not done to any European British subject and when I protested against this indignity I was told that we are "race aliens" that is, though we are British subjects we are not "British" by race. After further protesting and reminding them that, during the late war, we were acclaimed, far from being race aliens, as "brothers" by the British, and threatening them that the sale of their ghee would be stopped by me in India I was given back the passport but the other Indians had to submit to the insult. Hundreds of Indians are yearly passing through these countries on their way to and from Fiji Islands and I have seen these unfortunate men herded together and treated as though they were undesirable animals for the mere crime of touching their ports on their way home and incidentally spending their money in these ports.

It is possible that some Indians travelling to Australia might have had different experience and even become enthusiastic about the "Empire," but it is necessary to go through these places as a plain Indian, without any labels or previous advertisements, to see how the ordinary Indian passenger is treated. What class one travels in does not matter; what matters is his nationality and that he is an Asiatic. A group of Indians who travelled with me a few months ago asked me specially to bring this to public notice in India. These unfortunate men, in addition, had to travel overland from Sydney to Perth to catch the boat there. After three days' continuous journey we reached a place called Kalgoorlie. Here these men got out to find a place where they could have a bath as they had not had one for three days. They found a public bath but were told that "coloured people" were not allowed. These Indians were business men in Fiji and quite well-to-do and were prepared to pay any price for a bath.

I bring this to public notice here because it is necessary for Indians to see that insults to their nationals is promptly remedied. Further, these countries are now finding in India a huge market for their products and are beginning to develop that market. New Zealand is sending experts to find out how to make ghee to be sold in India, besides already selling Glaxo and other milk products here. Australia is sending a trade delegation to this country soon. While we are hedged in with all restrictions while going to their country, they are given free entry here given the highest appointments. The argument which these people understand is that which affects their pockets and it is hoped that this will be borne in mind by our leaders and people in making trade arrangements or buying their things. It is also hoped that this Government will study the treatment meted out to its nationals elsewhere and pay it to them in the same coin when they come here, even in the form of a delegation.—Yours, etc.,

A. D. SAGAYAM.

Sri Rama Mandiram Street,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore.

A Suggestion To Dr. Ambedkar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. Ambedkar is to be congratulated upon giving a sympathetic consideration to the suggestions made by the deputation led by Dr. Welkar. His reply is certainly reassuring and gives a breathing time to the caste Hindus to tackle this problem which affects the very existence of Hinduism.

The Hindu Mahasabha is holding its sitting in Poona in December. This problem should be really in the forefront in their programme. Every well-wisher of Hinduism expects the Mahasabha to do everything in its power to find a way out this impasse.

At the same time Dr. Ambedkar would be undertaking a serious risk if he shoulders the responsibility individually. This is an All-India problem and as such should be placed before an All-India conference of untouchables. Leaders like R. B. Shrinivasan, R. B. Rajah, Mr. Biswas and others should be requested to attend. Any decision arrived at such conference could not be said to be hasty or of a single individual or province. It will give good food for thought to the caste Hindus. If the caste Hindus fail to meet the situation, then and then only will the blame lie on their heads.

Will Dr. Ambedkar consider this suggestion before he makes up his mind about conversion?—Yours, etc.,

P. H. GADRE,
B.A., LL.B., Pleader.

Nasik, Oct.

All-India Memon Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The appeal made by the Secretary, Propaganda Committee of All-India Memon Conference which is shortly to be held at Porbandar in early days of November, is worthy of being responded to by all concerned in making the ensuing fourth Conference a success.

But when we go back to the past three sessions of the Conference held at three different places at Kathiawar, we find that the Conference, though it passed several important resolutions, had not given any effect to even one of them.

The aims and objects of the Conference are undoubtedly noble, indisputable and commendable.

On the contrary, if the resolutions unanimously adopted in all these three previous sittings are not put into practice, the aims and objects though noble in their literal sense, will be of no avail. It will be a show to the whole world and sheer waste of time, money and energy to hold such sessions year after year.

These are the days of action and actual working in co-operation and not sleeping over resolutions. It is against the teachings of Islam if any thing is said and not practised.

I, therefore, earnestly request my Memon brethren intending to attend the coming session to move the authorities of the Conference for putting the resolutions in operation lest the holding of such sessions and meetings will be equal to:—

Be maslehat Majlis arastand.
Nashishtand, guftand wa barkhastand.

(They convened the meeting without having any aims, they assembled, discussed and dispersed).—Yours, etc.,

MD. SIDDIQUE.

Sholapur, Oct. 28.

GRAND STAND

QUADRANGULAR & AUSTRALIAN CRICKET MATCHES

Season Tickets (reserved) available from the above stand at Rs. 17 plus Tax Rs. 3|8. Total Rs. 20|8 from FRIDAY, 1-11-'35 or at—

Messrs FRAMROZE H. PAVRI & SONS,
Gunbow Street, Fort,
Or At
Messrs D. KERMALI & CO., Chakla Street.

NO CHANGE IN U. P. CONGRESS POLICY

Kidwai Contradicts Newspaper Reports

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, the newly elected president of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee in a statement to the press draws the attention of all concerned and the public to the recent reports published in newspapers regarding the "en bloc" resignation by the members of the Council attributing it to the differences in politics. He says: "The change in the personnel of the Council of the P.C.C. implies no change in the policy, nor was it due to the issue of the Socialist and non-Socialist, as the Assistant Secretary who has been reinstated is himself a Socialist."

He further adds that the U.P.P.C.C. has declared itself in June last against the acceptance of office by Congressmen, and that decision still holds good.—United Press

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Ranga Suggests Dr. Pattabhi

MADRAS, Oct. 23.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A. has issued the following statement to the press suggesting Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's name for the presidentship of the next session of the Indian National Congress at Lucknow:—

"The 'historian' of the Congress has to-day the best claims for the Presidentship of the Lucknow Congress.

"Though a convinced Gandhist, Dr. Pattabhi is the one Congress leader, barring Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is not afraid of the Socialist impact upon our ideas and ideals and who is capable of giving a bold lead to the country harmonising all that is best in Gandhism and Socialism.

"Barring Sjt. Rajagopalachariar, who has unhappily retired, Dr. Pattabhi is second to none in his constructive and organising genius. Though an unrepentent no-changer, his intellect is sufficiently virile and flexible as to help the nation to face the coming elections with a dynamic programme.

"The Jubilee Congress will more fittingly be presided over by this eminent historian of its Golden Jubilee than by anyone else."—United Press.

Adjournment Motion Lost In Madras Council

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

In the Madras Council to-day after interpellations the member from South Canara moved the adjournment of the House to consider the recent action of the Government in arresting respectable Mirasdars (landholders) of South Canara for non-payment of land revenue which he said had caused widespread panic and resentment in the district.

Sir K. V. Reddi, Leader of the House, objected to leave being granted to the motion on the ground that action taken by the Government was in strict accordance with Section 48, Revenue Recovery Act. Further, it was a judicial matter and, if the persons concerned felt aggrieved it was open to them to seek remedy in a court of law.

The motion was defeated 6 voting for and 35 against it, 18 remaining neutral.—A.P.

FATAL SEQUEL TO ALLEGED FLOGGING

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

At question time, in the Madras Council to-day, replying to Mrs. Lakshmipathi regarding the death of a prisoner in jail due to alleged flogging while he was suffering from dysentery, the Law Member denying the charge stated that the prisoner was given 15 stripes for deliberately refusing to work. At the time the flogging was ordered the Superintendent and the Medical Officer were perfectly satisfied that the prisoner was free from any trace of dysentery. Two days later the prisoner developed bacillary dysentery and died the same night.—A.P.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

(Continued from page 6).

yet those are the ones that you won't learn in Universities."

What will they teach the would-be journalists in the Universities? It is astounding to be told that a study of History, Politics, Economics and Sociology will make one a journalist. Even if such study were to prove of value to the leader-writers in a newspaper office, one shou'd not forget that eight out of ten men in a newspaper office in India are hardly, if ever, called upon to write. While on the literary side little can be taught in Universities, on the technical side nothing can be. Even as no newspaper can be produced outside a newspaper office, no journalist can be trained outside a newspaper office.

Who Will Train Them?

Then, who will train or teach these journalists? The Professors? God save the poor journalists! Or the Editors of papers who will be billed to deliver learned addresses? In that case is it not more reasonable and more honest, that they should each invite half a dozen men every year and give them real training in their office where the smell of printer's ink acts like a tonic? For one thing, the students can combine practical training with the theoretical study; for another, they will grow in the right atmosphere.

"Admission tickets are not likely to build bonny journalism. A diploma is no proof of talent. Too often it does not even guarantee competence," says Mr. George S. Swaller in the "World Press News." Let us mark these words.

Yet let us for one moment assume that the diplomas can "do the trick." What will be the result? In the telling words of Mr. Michael Thom,

"When they (those who take University course in journalism) come down there is no guranteed job for them. The bigwigs who have been urging that a professional examination must precede professional status are the last to give them preferential treatment. . . . Those who have the giving of jobs generally shy at mention of diplomas."

The writer hopes that it is not the idea of the sponsors of the diploma-scheme in journalism that the nineteen Universities in India should, each of them, offer course in journalism, say, for ten students and altogether produce annually 190 qualified journalists in a country where there is a paucity of newspapers, especially of newspapers which are in a position to absorb these hungry young men on any terms that can be called decent.

To touch another aspect of the problem, it is not really sound to assume that the granting of diplomas to would-be journalists will raise the standard of journalism. Much has been talked of the London School of Journalism, forgetting that the only school of journalism in London is the Fleet Street. We have it on the authority of Mr. Hannen Swaffer, that Edgar Wallace, Alphouse Courlander, Harold Ashton, had all been to a School of journalism—and "they a'l decided it was just the Bunk."

Finally, let me cite the views of Mr. Swaffer himself than whom there is no more arresting a figure in English journalism to-day. Writing in the "World Press News" he said:—

"When these schools began to boom, I was offered a fee of 200 guineas to write a few thousand words on any journalistic subject I liked, this to form a basis to one of the lessons."

"The director—a friend of mine—said I could talk about Press photography, dramatic criticism, news editing or any branch of the business I liked.

"To please him I said I would do it. Then when I had written one sentence, I realised you cannot teach it in that way, and so, not being a thief, I refused the job and the money."

Mr. Hannen Swaffer vehemently asserted that "nothing can come out of an academy or a post bag."

Ideal University.

More than even the Fleet Street, the ideal university for teaching journalism is "the School of Life"—the same School of which Mr. Chintamani came. And, to quote Mr. Swaffer again, "there they charge no fees, except that it is with your own life that you will have to pay."

As I said earlier, journalism is unlike many other professions. It is interesting to recall that before entering journalism and rising to eminence in it. Veverly Baxter (Editor, "Daily Express") was in the piano trade, Robert Dietchford (Founder, "Clarion"), was private soldier and clerk, G. E. Buckle (Editor, "Times") was professional singer, J. L. Garvin (the famous editor of "Observer") a shipping clerk, Wickham Steed (former Editor, "Times"), and accountant and Sir E. Wrench of the "Spectator", a postcard publisher. That journalism which had always had the privilege of attracting men of diverse occupations and varied talents and affording them rich opportunities, though not opportunities for becoming rich, should be sought to be made a closed profession as a result of the production of would-be journalists by Universities, is unfortunate. If Mr. Chintamani's suggestion were to be accepted, Indian journalism will have no place for Chintamanis. What a depressing thought!

For Heaven's sake, let not Universities meddle with the training of journalists. It is the task of the Universe.

BHAI PARAMANAND'S ADVICE

Urges Hindus To Carry Swords In View Of Exemption

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

Bhai Parmanand made his first public utterance on the Shahidgunj dispute at a public meeting of Sikhs and Hindus at which a resultion was passed condemning the murderous assault on a Sikh on October 23 by a Muslim and the police lathi charge on the funeral procession on October 24.

Bhai Paramanand exhorted the Hindus to carry swords and protect their lives and properties, in view of the exemption granted for carrying swords in the Punjab. He repudiated the suggestion that the Hindu Sabha was responsible for communal tension in the Punjab and said that the responsibility for the same rested with the Muslims and the Government.

Sardar Mangal Singh, M. L. A. was also among the speakers.

A small police force was present at the meeting, while the city where all Hindu and Sikh shops are closed is guarded by police pickets at strategic points.—A. P.

PHILOSOPHER'S SERMON

Wealth Will Not Kill Man's Soul

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

Presiding over a meeting at Vizagapatam on Oct. 26, under the auspices of History Economics and Politics Association of the Andhra University to bid farewell to Mr. H. N. Mukherji, lecturer in Political Science on the eve of his departure to Calcutta, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the University deprecated the use by students of such words as Socialism, Communism and Capitalism, without fully understanding their import. He said, wealth, if used properly and held in trust for humanity, would not curve man's soul nor degrade him. He hoped the students of the University would try to understand the meaning of words they spoke and what they talked about.

BANE OF COMMUNAL BOYCOTT

LAHORE, Oct. 26.

Presiding over the Muslim Rajput Conference at Amritsar, Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Minister for Education welcomed the participation of Hindu Rajputs in the conference stating that he felt proud that the Rajputs had presented the best example of communal unity.

Deploring the backwardness of Muslims Sir Firoz pointed how other communication had established supremacy in every field. Their present struggle was essentially one in the realm of industry and trade, for any nation which could not face its enemies in an economic struggle was digging its own grave.

Sir Firoz Khan discussed the remedies for the uplift of the Rajput community and said that expenditure on the occasion of marriages and deaths needed curtailment by bringing such customs to the level of the Islamic tenets. Widow marriage, distribution of property, etc., were some other matters that needed attention. He stressed the need for education in the community which could help to remove such evils.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

Sir Firoz Khan pointed out that in order to do well in the field of trade it was extremely harmful to advocate boycott of the other communities. On the other hand, he added, the Muslims should derive the fullest benefit from the experience of the other communities. In this connection he stressed the need of unity and co-ordination among the Muslims, for without proper organisation nothing could be achieved.—A. P.

Dawn Of A New Era For Harijans

A. V. Thakkar Pleads For Co-operation In Sevak Sangh's Work

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 28.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar who has arrived here from Jorhat accompanied by Sj. Devendra Nath Sharma, Provincial Secretary, Assam Harijan Sevak Sangh, in the course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" gave the following statement regarding Dr. Ambedkar's suggestion for mass conversion of the Harijans:—

"I believe that it was in a moment of frayed impatience and righteous indignation that Dr. Ambedkar spoke at the Yeola Conference in Nasik district. Since then all the Hindu leaders in the country including Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviya have given their opinion in the matter. Also leaders of the Harijan Hindus like Messrs. Kajrolkar and Rajbhoj from Bombay, Rao Bahadur Srinivasan from Madras and Mr. P. R. Thakur from Faridpur have also given their comments on Dr. Ambedkar's statement.

NOT A NEW MOVE

I know of a similar outburst by the Doctor at a small meeting in the Servants of India Society at Bombay soon after the signing of the Poona Pact in 1932. So this is not the first time that I have seen the Doctor's anger.

It may be a deeply deliberated decision of the Doctor to renounce the Hindu fold but if it is arrived at after mature deliberation it is very unfortunate, especially at this juncture. During the course of the last three years things have changed wonderfully in favour of our Harijan brethren. During my travels all over the country, I have seen a very strong awakening amongst Harijans even in the outlying villages and even in the nooks and corners where the Harijans work of Mahatma Gandhi has been heard of by Harijans.

NEW ERA.

Moreover, the Harijans are on the threshold of a new political era. Under the new constitution they have 151 seats in the Provincial Assemblies of the country and 19 in the Federal Assembly, all elected primarily by themselves and secondly by all Hindus including them. These Harijan members will in future have the balancing power in those assemblies as was mentioned once by Dr. Ambedkar himself.

In case he decides to go out of the Hindu fold, which I hope he will not do, he will leave his own section in the lurch and do them great dis-service. A sensitive man like the highly educated Doctor may feel the Harijan disabilities much more than others less educated. But at the same time education is a great uplifter and hundreds of Harijan students learning at colleges are coming into their own and making great strides in political and economic status.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

In the end, I would request Dr. Ambedkar to concentrate his energies in the direction of constructive work for the Harijans and join hands with the large army of Harijan Sevaks working in all the provinces and not to keep solemnly aloof from them, as I regret to say, he has been doing so long.

"I learn from a Hindu friend who was present at the Yeola Conference that Dr. Ambedkar was given an inter-caste dinner at Nasik on the 13th instant and that the Sanatanist move in the Nasik Municipality which withheld an address to him had nothing to do with this matter."—United Press.

Congress R. C. Meeting

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the forthcoming Congress session has been convened for November 2, in Lucknow to review the work done and to make other arrangements in connection with the session of Congress.—United Press.

COTY FACE POWDER HAS CAPTURED THE NATURAL BLOOM OF THE PEACH

FACE POWDER
imparts
The Bloom of Youth

Beautifies the skin without clogging the pores

All over the world we hear praise of the long-lasting loveliness of Coty Face Powder, even softer and more clinging than ever—literally giving to women the bloom of the peach. It rests lightly on the skin, protecting and beautifying it. You can obtain Coty Powders in ten shades and eleven perfumes.

Also available in Pressed Form for the handbag—a new and original Coty idea.

COTY FOUNDATION CREAM
The perfect base for the perfect powder, in jars for the Dressing Table and Tubes for the handbag.

COTY LIPSTICK
In 5 perfect shades.

Sole Agents in India
M.G. SHAHANI & Co., Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, etc.

A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies Bombay

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Hindustan Housing Company Ltd., Bombay

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 to 1920)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000

Divided into Forty Thousand Shares of Rs. 25/- each

ISSUED CAPITAL - - Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into twenty thousand shares of Rs. 25 each. Of these 4000 Shares of the face value of Rs. 1,00,000 have been subscribed for and allotted and 16,000 shares of the face value of Rs. 25 each are now offered for subscription. The amount of Rs. 25 per Share is payable as follows:—

Rs. 10 with application, Rs. 5 on allotment, and the balance to be called in calls of Rs. 5 each with an interval of at least two months between any two calls.

DIRECTORS:

1. Sjt. JAMNALAL BAJAJ, Merchant, Wardha, (C.P.) Chairman.
2. RAJA JWALA PRASAD, I.S.E., M.I.E., (Ind.) Retired Chief Engineer and Secretary (P.W.D.) U.P. Government, Dharamnagri, Bijnor
3. Sjt. SRI PRAKASA, M.L.A., Landlord, Sevashram, Benares Cantt.
4. " RAMESHWARDAS BIRLA, Merchant, Bombay (Ex-Officio)
5. „ NARAYANLAL BANSILAL, Merchant, Bombay (Ex-Officio)
6. " KESHAVDEO NEVATIA, Merchant, Bombay
7. „ MANILAL MOHANLAL JAVERI, Merchant, Bombay
8. „ CHANDRA BHAL JOHRI, Theosophical Society, Benares Cantt.

SECRETARY:

Sjt. ABID ALI JAFERBHAI

CHIEF ENGINEER:

RAJA JWALA PRASAD, I.S.E., M.I.E., (Ind.) Retired Chief Engineer and Secretary (P.W.D.) U.P. Government

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. MANILAL, KHER & AMBALAL

BANKERS:

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
THE BENARES BANK, LTD.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. DALAL & SHAH
Messrs. CHHOTALAL H. SHAH & CO.,
Messrs. CHATTERJEE & CHATTERJEE
} Public Accountants

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. BACHHRAJ & Co., Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

395, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

OBJECTS AND SCOPE

This Company has been formed generally with the objects specified in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which Memorandum is annexed hereto and forms part of this prospectus. It is proposed to start with building and construction trade and dealing in constructional materials providing houses on hire purchase system, financing houses and also to carry on other business authorised by the Memorandum, as may be considered necessary.

The Company was originally registered in the United Provinces. With a view to widen the operations of the Company, the Managing Agency has been taken over by Messrs. Bachhraj & Co., Ltd. and the Registered Office has been shifted to Bombay.

4,000 Shares of the face value of Rs. 25 each, i.e., Rs. 1,00,000 in all have been already subscribed for and 16,000 Shares of the total face value of Rs. 4,00,000 are now offered to the public for subscription.

There is demand for proper housing facilities in all progressive towns in India, particularly in cities like Bombay and the growing cities in Northern India. There are thousands of middle class persons in these towns who pay large sums of money every year in rent. If an opportunity was provided to them, they would be only too glad to acquire houses of their own choice and liking by making a small initial payment followed by easy monthly instalments under the proposed hire purchase system of our Company.

In Britain and America the growth of the Housing Companies has been phenomenal. According to the Building Societies Report of the year 1934, there were 1046 Building Societies in Britain alone controlling assets amounting to £555,028,811. These Building Societies have built more than two million houses till 1934 providing accommodation for about ten million people. In 1913, the total assets of these Societies in Britain were £65,315,898 which in the short period of twenty one years have multiplied to the figure given above. In these days of cheap finance, there is a great rush of capital to these Building Societies, which they are unable to accommodate.

CAPITAL AND DIVIDENDS

A Housing Company requires a large amount of Capital to carry on its business, for its capital gets locked up for a number of years. Arrangements are, therefore, being made to secure finances, if necessary, on favourable terms.

The Assets of the Company will be mainly invested in dwelling houses and buildings which are known to form the best security for investment. The investment, instead of being in a single building costing large amounts, will spread over a large number of buildings costing smaller amounts which course will increase the security of investments.

Items of profit to the Company will consist of construction charges for building work undertaken by the Company, interest on the money advanced on the buildings under its hire purchase system or otherwise, and insurance and other commissions earned. The Company proposes to deal in building materials and do construction work as Contractors in Bombay and other places. Reasonable dividends, therefore, can be expected by the Shareholders.

AGREEMENTS

The following contracts have been entered into by the Company:—

(1) An Agreement dated the 24th day of March 1935 between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Bachhraj & Co., Ltd., of the other part for the appointment of Messrs. Bachhraj & Co., Ltd., as Managing Agents.

(2) An Agreement dated the 24th day of March 1935 between the Company of the one part and Sjt. Chandra Bhal Johri of the other part for the appointment of Sjt. Chandra Bhal Johri as General Manager of the Company's business outside the Presidency of Bombay.

(3) A letter dated the 16th day of August 1935 confirming the appointment of Raja Jwala Prasad as the Chief Engineer of the Company.

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

The Directors (other than Ex-Officio Directors), are divided into two blocks or classes (a) and (b). The qualification of a Director in class (a) is the holding of not less than 100 Shares of Rs. 25 each; and in class (b) the holding of not less than one share each. Class (b) has been created with a view to allow for the election of an otherwise desirable person, but holding even one share. According to the Articles, there cannot be more than three (b) class Directors on the Board, in any case.

The Managing Agents are entitled to nominate two Ex-Officio Directors. Ex-Officio Director need not have any share qualifications.

The remuneration of a Director for each meeting attended by him shall be such sum not exceeding Rs. 50 as the Directors may fix from time to time, besides his travelling expenses.

The following Directors are interested:—

Messrs. Rameshwardas Birla and Narayanlal Bansilal, Directors Ex-Officio, as the nominees of the Managing Agents;

Messrs. Jamnalal Bajaj and Keshavdeo Nevatia, as members and Directors of Messrs. Bachhraj & Co., Ltd.

Raja Jwala Prasad as Chief Engineer of the Company and Sjt. Chandra Bhal Johri, as the General Manager for business outside the Bombay Presidency.

OTHER PARTICULARS

No promotion money has been or will be paid.

The preliminary expenses of the Company are estimated not to exceed Rs. 3,000.

The articles provide that the Directors may pay upto 5 per cent as commission upon the face value of the Shares for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure for any Shares in the Company. Rs. 88/4 have been paid as commission in respect of 229 Shares so far subscribed and allotted.

No Shares have been issued or agreed to be issued as fully or partly paid up otherwise than for cash.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment of shares is fixed by the Articles at 5 per cent of the shares offered for subscription but this provision is not to apply after the first allotment offered to the public for subscription has been made.

DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and of the Agreements referred to above can be inspected, at any time during the usual business hours, at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay. Application for Shares should be made on the form accompanying this Prospectus and sent to the Company's Registered Office together with a remittance of the amount payable on application.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the remaining payments.

Failure to pay the amount due on allotment will render the previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1935.

Signed:

1. JAMNALAL BAJAJ
2. JWALA PRASAD
3. SRI PRAKASA
4. RAMESHWARDAS BIRLA
5. NARAYANLAL BANSILAL
6. KESHAVDEO NEVATIA
7. MANILAL MOHANLAL JAVERI
8. CHANDRA BHAL JOHRI

NOTE.—Application has already been made for admission of the Shares of the Company for dealings through the Members of The Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

To,
The Directors,
THE HINDUSTAN HOUSING COMPANY Ltd.
395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

Gentlemen,

I/we beg to enclose herewith cheque No.....on.....Bank Ltd. or send you in cash Rs.....being a deposit of Rs. 10/- per share on.....ordinary shares of Rs. 25/- each in the above named Company, and I/we request you to allot me/us that number of shares on the terms of Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay further instalment of Rs. 5/- per share on allotment, and the balance in respect of the said shares in such calls and at such times as and when called upon by you and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder (s) of the shares allotted to me/us in respect thereof.

Witness.....
Name.....
Address.....

Name in full.....
Father's or Husband's Name.....
Address .....
Occupation .....
Date.....
Specimen Signature.....

Branch offices for U.P., Behar, etc
LAJPATRAI RD., BENARES CITY

Battle Over Jurisdiction

Bombay-Nagpur Court Controversy Handicaps Business Community

As far back as 1928 a Full Bench of the Bombay High Court, held that a suit to enforce mortgages on properties in the Central Provinces, executed in Bombay, should lie in the High Court of Bombay.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, thereupon, suggested to the Government of India an amendment of the Letters Patent of the Bombay High Court, but as indicated in the judgment of Sir Amberson Marten, who presided over the Full Bench.

The Government of India went so far as to circulate the draft of such proposed amendment for opinion in November, 1934, but the matter has gone no further.

As a result of this inaction, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, at Nagpur, refuses to recognise the jurisdiction of the High Court of Bombay, in such matters and, lately, refused to execute writs of execution issued by the latter.

In a letter to the Government of Bombay, the Committee now urge the local Government to impress upon the Government of Bombay the need for amending the Letters Patent without further delay.

Numerous Cases Pending

In their letter to the Government of Bombay the Committee of the Chamber, after setting out the facts summarised above, continue:—

My Committee are informed that numerous decrees have been passed by, and many suits are even now pending in, the Bombay High Court affecting properties situate in the Central Provinces within the appellate jurisdiction of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at Nagpur. In several cases these properties have been sold or have been ordered to be sold by the Bombay High Court. Bombay Banks and financiers have advanced moneys on the mortgage of properties in the Central Provinces acting on the faith of the correctness of the view expressed in the abovementioned Bombay Full Bench decision, that a suit to enforce such mortgages would lie in the Bombay High Court.

If the Nagpur decision is allowed to stand not only important business transactions but titles to numerous properties in the Central Provinces which have been sold by the Bombay High Court in the course of the last several years will be seriously affected. Whatever may be the merits of the decision of the Nagpur Court, as businessmen my Committee fail to understand how it is possible that when a British Indian High Court passes a decree inaccordance with the law as understood by it, another Court in British India can refuse to execute it as being against its own view of the law.

Serious Situation

However that be, the decisions of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at Nagpur have created a serious situation, and it is felt by the commercial community that the only way out of the impasse created is to put through, immediately, suitable legislation not only to amend clauses 12 and 14 of the Letters Patent in terms of the draft circulated by the Government of India but also to give such amendment retrospective effect and to validate the decrees which have already been passed by the Bombay High Court in respect of properties situate in the Central Provinces and to nullify the effect of the decisions of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at Nagpur.

My Committee trust that the Government of Bombay will appreciate the seriousness of the situation which has been created by the decisions of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at Nagpur and will impress upon the Government of India the necessity of putting through, without any further delay, the proposed legislation for the amendment of clauses 12 and 14 of the Letters Patent with retrospective effect and for remedying the situation which has been created by the Nagpur decisions.

House Breakers Busy In City

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Two 'bar-benders'' attempt to break into a room at 5th Kumbharwada Lane, on Saturday last was foiled by the timely arrival of a tenant, whose suspicions were aroused by the sound of removal of articles from a tin-trunk from inside the room, while the front-door remained locked.

One of the 'bar-benders' seeing the passer-by approaching him, tried to escape through the opening caused by the bending of a bar of the rear-window.

He was seized, but two of his companions rushed out to release him from the grip of the passer-by.

In the meantime another tenant in the chawl, arrived and arrested them. One man, however, disappeared.

The occupier of the room also soon returned. The Police arrested the two suspects.

Hirji Bhagoo and Kerson Hirji, the two suspects, were remanded in custody till November 11, at the Girgaon Court, to-day, pending further enquiries.

PARSI COLTS INVITED FOR TRIAL MATCHES

The Parsi Gymkhana have invited Aibara of the Osmania University College (Hyderabad) and F. Toorkey of the Railway Recreation Club to participate in trial matches before the Quadregular Tournament commences.

NOT FINISHED WITH THUNDERSTORMS

POONA, Oct. 29.

Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in Tenasserim, Malabar and Konkan, local rain in Bombay Deccan and a few falls in Southeast Madras and Assam.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Victoria Point and Marmagao 1 inch each, Tavoy and Bombay 3/4.

FORECAST:

Thunderstorm and rain will occur locally in South Madras and in and around Bombay Deccan, and may occur in a few stations in Lower Sind.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 28-10-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.079 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.9 degrees (2.1 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.0 degrees (2.5 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 89 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.34 inches

Total rainfall during the year 80.74 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-10-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.8deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Thunderstorm In Mysore And Deccan

POONA, Oct. 27.

There has been local thunderstorm and rain in Mysore and North Deccan while a few falls have occurred in Gujrat, Konkan, Madras Deccan and Lower Burma.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Victoria Point five inches, Toungoo three; Bangalore two; Malegaon one and half; and Parbhani one.

Forecast.—Scattered thunderstorm will occur in Tenasserim, South-East Madras, Madras Deccan and Mysore.—A. P.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6.)

going to injure of cripple Italy all at once, the protraction of the struggle must tell against her. And there is every indication already that the struggle will not be short, swift, decisive in favour of Italy. That is why it is permissible to believe that the rumours of peace negotiations are not all empty gas. Only, what the Western Powers are offering Italy, at the cost of Ethiopia, of course,—which would be more than they offered her at the Paris Conference, is difficult to imagine. An Italian Mandate in Abyssinia would, in all probability, not be conceded by Geneva, nor, if conceded, accepted by the Negus Negeshti. Control over the railway, post office, and other departments of administration, with Italian advisers" dictating all the salient points of the Emperor's policy may be equally unwelcome to the Emperor, even though Britain might persuade herself that such a concession might well be made to the European status of Italy and her show of armed strength. Mussolini's own countrymen have, of course, no say in the matter, which the Duce decides on his own, as he has decided always in this chapter of Italian history. But that does not make the prospects of peace more alluring; and, at the risk of being a prophet of woe, one might add that, if the present War does not develop into a world war,—there is so much combustible material already accumulated, and still more accumulating every day in Europe, that a general conflagration would only be postponed, not finally and permanently avoided.

MOTOR SMASH IN MADRAS

Cars Damaged: One Man Succumbs To Injuries

MADRAS, Oct. 27.

One person was killed and three seriously injured as a result of a collision between two motor cars on the Beach Road opposite Queen Mary's College, to-day. It appears that a Morris car, belonging to Sundaram Talkies, was proceeding with four persons along the Marina towards the Poonamalle High Road, in connection with production of the film "Kabirdas," in which they had roles, when it is reported the driver seeing a car emerging from the College swerved to avoid an impact, but collided with another car. Both the cars were damaged and those seated in the Morris car were seriously injured and were removed to hospital, where Mr. Narayana Iyer, said to be an official of the Sundaram Talkies, died.—A.P.

The Netherlands Indies Native Rubber Export Duty has been raised to 26 gilders per 100 kilograms from October 30.

LEAVE TO APPEAL IN MURDER CASE

Advocate-General Grants Certificate In Case Of Puttan Hassan

We learn that the Advocate-General has granted his certificate for leave to appeal in the case of Puttan Hassan, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Ramzanalli Bux Aggerali on September 27 last, by Mr. Justice Tyabji at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

The reasons given in the application for the Certificate were that the Judge did not discuss the facts and character of the evidence in summing-up the case to the Jury and that this amounted to misdirection.

The execution of Puttan Hassan, of course, has now been stayed and the Full Bench of the three Judges of the High Court will be constituted to hear the appeal.

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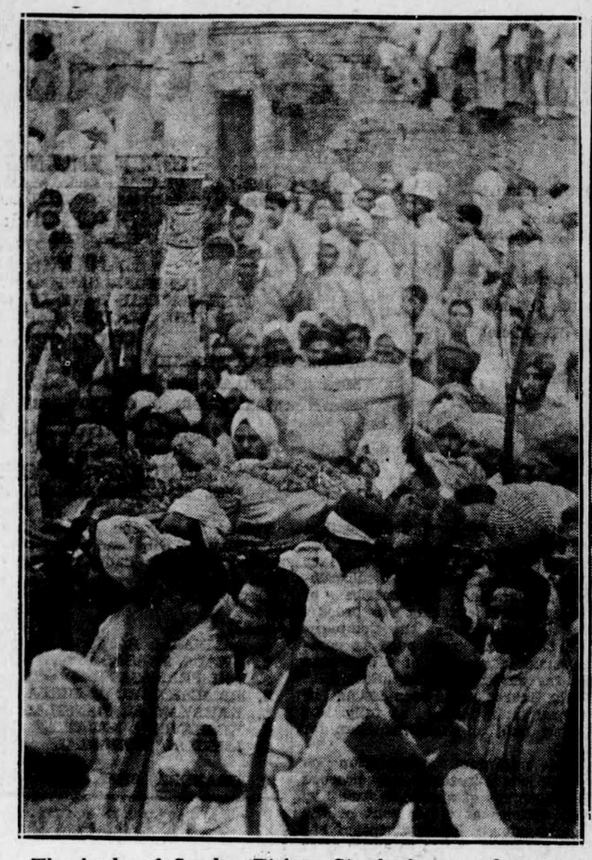
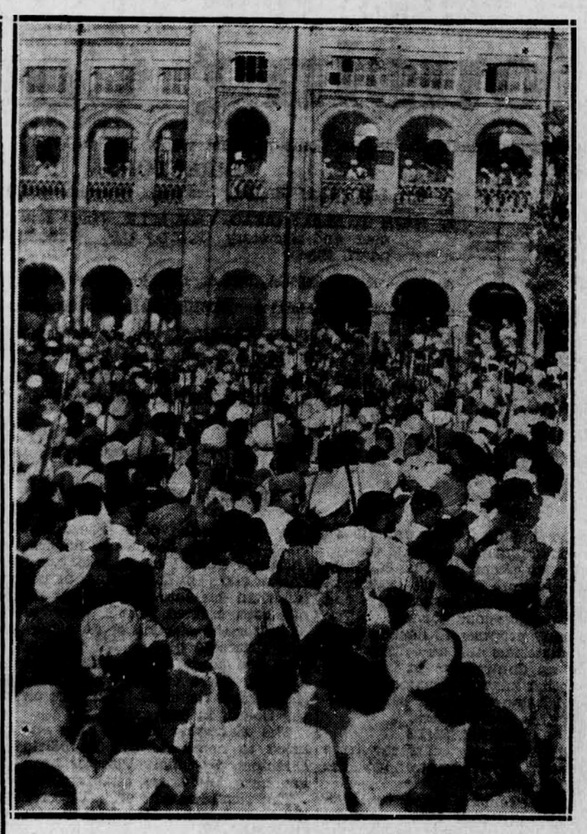
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Genesis Of Latest Trouble At Lahore



The body of Sardar Bishan Singh, being taken in a procession. In view of the grave situation prevailing at the moment and also apprehending further trouble, the police had to stop the procession from entering the City and a lathi charge was made on the processionists.



Start of the funeral procession of Sardar Bishan Singh, in which Hindus and Sikhs joined hands. Picture shows a view of the processionists carrying lathis and Kirpans with them, waiting outside the Mayo Hospital at Lahore.

GOVT. TERMS TO MUSLIMS

Shahidgunj Agitation Must Stop Before Concessions

LAHORE, Oct. 27.

The following is the text of the statement made by the Hon'ble Member for Finance in the Legislative Council on Thursday, the 24th of October, on the future policy of Government in regard to the Shahidganj affair:—

(a) Government must fulfil their primary duty of maintaining law and order.

(b) They keenly desire that this unfortunate agitation should cease. They have from the outset recognised that the only satisfactory solution is by an understanding between the two communities primarily concerned—an understanding which is honourable to both parties. Their policy is definitely to encourage such an understanding. If such an understanding were reached, and, as a consequence, the danger to law and order were removed, the Local Government would at once respond by taking such measures as were within their powers. For instance,

(i) The release of undertrial prisoners or convicts not charged with or convicted of offences involving serious violence;

(ii) The cancellation of all restrictive orders passed under Section 3 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act;

(iii) The cancellation of the orders imposing security on certain newspapers.

2. Even if, without such an understanding, the agitation is dropped or assumes constitutional form, and the danger to law and order is removed, the local Government will take the same course.

3. But, before Government can make these concessions, they must be fully satisfied that the danger to law and order has disappeared; and this danger must include, not only the disappearance of subversive action against Government, but also of action which is a menace to the communal peace of the Province.—A. P.

Miserable Plight Of Indian Coal Industry

Deputation To Commerce Member Protests Against Preferential Treatment Accorded To C. P. Collieries

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28.

The fear that a serious situation was likely to be created if the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislative Assembly suggesting that the State Railway Collieries should be worked to their maximum capacity were given effect to is voiced by a deputation of the Federation of the Indian Mining Federation which waited on Sir Zafarullah Khan, Commerce Member of the Government of India, to-day.

MISERABLE PLIGHT.

The coal industry, the deputationists stated, was passing through difficulties. The miserable plight of the coal industry was aggravated by the depression and the numerous taxation imposed on it by the local bodies like Water Board, Mines Board and District Board. Another burden of the coal industry was the surcharge imposed on coal freight which no other commodity was required to pay. Besides that due to restricting the number of working hours of coal mines in the underground and work to nine hours a day and prohibition of employment of women in the underground work the cost of raisings had already increased without a slight increase in price.

Direct Protection

The deputation protested against what it called preferential treatment accorded to C.P. collieries on the ground that the distinction in the matter of quoting different freight rates for the same commodity by two different State railways gave indirect protection to the collieries enjoying lower freight rates against internal competition. They pleaded that the C. P. freight be brought to the level of Bengal scale, and that in the matter of purchase of market coal the share of Bengal coal be increased.

It was also pointed out that railways were doing a two-fold injustice to Bengal coal trade by continuing the differential scale of freight, and progressively increasing their purchase year by year of C. P. coal. Moreover, "the quality of coal for which State Railways paid between Rs. 3/8 and 4/ per ton F. O. R. last year to C. P. collieries, was offered but not accepted at between 1/8 and 1/10 per ton from Bengal and Bihar. What the deputation asked, as it claimed to ask, was bare justice in the distribution of State Railways custom in respect of coal between Bengal and Bihar collieries and C. P. collieries.

The action of the railways in getting coal from Korea and Rewa at much higher rates, even higher than the best Bengal coal, was deprecated by the deputationists, who added that "such purchase of large lots of coal from one or two collieries vitiates the very policy adopted by Government". Finally the deputationists implored the Railway Board to announce the result of the tenders submitted for the supply of coal to the Railways within one month from the date of the opening of the tenders.—A. P.

"MALICIOUS AND FALSE COMPLAINT"

Ambernath Worker Ordered To Pay Compensation

(From A Correspondent.)

AMBERNATH, Oct. 27.

K. S. Kamble, a worker of the Ambernath Western India Match Factory, was sentenced to pay compensation of Rs. 25 to each of the defendants, against whom he had filed a complaint, by the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan on Friday last. The Magistrate in his judgment observed that the complaint was "false malicious and vexatious.

The complainant had alleged that he was assaulted by three excise constables in the presence of a large number of workers and an excise inspector on 28th June. He had stated in his complaint that the constables crushed, the bidies in his pocket as he was emerging out of the factory gates and when he remonstrated, he was slapped. The constables thereafter took him to their inspector who, the complainant had alleged, also slapped him without listening to him.

This complaint was a sequel to an earlier complaint which was dismissed, by the Resident Magistrate as the complainant was not present in the Court when his name was called.

The Excise Inspector was exempted from appearing in the Court throughout the proceedings.

It is understood an appeal will be filed.

It may be recalled that another employee of the same factory was fined Rs. 40 by the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan recently in a complaint against an officer of the factory charging him with assault and causing simple hurt, observing that the complaint was false.

KEEP ALOOF FROM COMMUNALISTS

Nawab Of Bhopal's Appeal For Unity

(From Our Special Correspondent)

PANIPAT, Oct. 27.

An address was presented to His Highness by the Municipal Board of Panipat in the afternoon when a very large number of both Hindu and Muslim citizens were present. The whole route from the Hali Muslim High School to the Town Hall was tastefully decorated and a large number of gates were erected.

Replying to the Municipal address, His Highness said that he was glad to note that the relations between the Hindu and Muslim communities of Panipat have always been very cordial in the past, and "In my opinion" he said "there is no sane person who would like to quarrel with his fellow-countrymen. It is, however, unfortunate for our country that we have got some such selfish and short-sighted persons who fan the fire of communal disruptions. I request you and my countrymen to keep aloof from such people and never to do anything that may embitter feelings between the various communities ...Misunderstandings only arise when hearts are not clear of prejudice. If we want our country to progress on peaceful lines then we should remember that our best interests lie in unity and mutual co-operation.'

In the afternoon the Reception Committee of the Hali Centenary was 'At Home' to a large number of guests to meet the Nawab of Bhopal. His Highness left for Delhi after the "at home" by car.

WHY CHANGE YOUR ANCESTORS' RELIGION

An Appeal To Ambedkar To Study Books Of Rishis

The General Secretary, Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Aligarh U. P. writes:—

I have read with great regret and concern the statement of Dr. Ambedkar. The worthy Doctor says that he has "decided one thing and that after due deliberations and with a deep conviction that Hindu religion is not good for us.". One can ask what is the materials on which he based his decision. Has he studied the holy books the Vedas, the Upanishads and other books of the Rishis on which the Hindu religion is based?

Let the worthy doctor know that there is no inequality of man in the Arya Samaj doctrines or literature, nor any person is depressed untouchable, or Harijan, merely because he is born in a particular community, Arya Samaj believes, preaches, and practises equality of man and gives full scope for the development of manhood. There are numerous educational, religious and social institutions under the Arya Samaj, in which the so-called depressed class people are freely allowed equal social and religious previleges. If the worthy doctor knows this and sincerely looks for an inspiring religion, he need not change the religion, of his ancestors.

I may take this opportunity to give a few words to my brethren of the so-called depressed classes. They should remember that the ancient Aryan religion has their welfare in its scope. They need not go astray led away by the advice of persons not fully competent to advise.

Mothers! try this new cold remedy—FREE!

It ends children's colds so quickly without "dosing." You simply rub it on!

YOU no longer need to make your children swallow medicines every time they catch cold. For a new way of treating colds has come to this country! There is nothing to swallow—nothing to disturb the digestion as internal medicines so often do. Instead, you simply rub the throat and chest at bedtime with Vicks VapoRub, a pleasant, but powerful, vaporising ointment.

Although VapoRub is new here, its value in treating colds has been proved, during the past 30 years, by mothers in 70 countries. In America and the British Empire, alone, over 26 million jars of VapoRub are used every year.

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You will like VapoRub not only because it can be used freely on even the youngest child, but also because it brings relief so quickly—*in two direct ways at once.*

1. Almost before you finish rubbing, the child feels a comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin, "drawing out" tightness and pain.

2. At the same time, the ointment, warmed by the body, releases healing, medicated vapours which he breathes in direct to the air-passages. They make his breathing easy and let him sleep.

This powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over. Adult's colds are checked in the same quick way.

FREE SAMPLE—You can get Vicks VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. Or you can try it absolutely free by sending your name and address with this coupon to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. (If you wish, simply paste this coupon on a postcard and write your name and address beside it.) A generous free sample of VapoRub will be sent to you postpaid. (103) B

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday 29.

A beggar-boy's shrewdness saved his mother from the loss of a few cooking utensils which she had left by her side when she went to sleep on Sunday night at Northbrook Street.

When the woman woke up next morning, her utensils were missing. Her son searched for them in vain, but undaunted he went to Chor Bazaar and there saw a young Muslim disposing of them.

He handed him over to the police who took charge of the vessels.

Habibullaa Gulkhan was remanded at the Girgaum Court to-day till November 15.

A Muslim who after stealing a coat and some cash hid himself in a lavatory of a building at Two Tanks on Saturday last was detected by a tenant.

When questioned, he could not answer satisfactorily and soon owner of the coat, another tenant in the building came forward and handed him over to the police.

This was the story narrated by the Maharbowri police at the Girgaon Court to-day when they asked for the remand of Mohiuddin Noormahomed in custody till November 7.

The Magistrate granted the application.

Arrested on a charge of rash driving, Sitaram Tukaram, driver of a motor bus, No. 3892/W, was put up before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day. He was enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 75.

The Byculla Police, in applying for remand into custody of the accused, stated that the accused was driving the bus, this morning, along Victoria Gardens' Road, towards Byculla Bridge, when an old man, aged 70, by name Namabhai Vithal who was crossing the road, was knocked down by the bus, and sustained several injuries.

The accident took place opposite Byculla Market.

Petchu Mangal and eleven others, who were arrested on Sunday at De Lisle Road at about 1 p.m., under a gaming warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, were produced before the Dadar Court to-day and were remanded to Police custody till November 8 next.

Instruments of gaming were taken charge of in the course of the raid from the premises known as Harawalla Building situate at De Lisle Road.

While getting out of his bed for a drink of water on Saturday night, Jehangir Hormusji, a Parsi aged 62 years, slipped sustaining severe injuries. He was removed to the J.J. Hospital, where he died this morning.

At the inquest held to-day, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Fopat Babaji, aged 50, was selling vegetables at the entrance of Panchayet Lane, Bhuleshwar, on Saturday morning, when the cornice of a house 60 ft. high fell on his head, as a result of which the base of his skull was fractured. He was immediately removed to the G.T. Hospital, where he died.

At the inquest held to-day, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A commission agent of the Bombay Surgical Company stood charged at the Girgaum Court to-day with having stolen 250 boxes of a preparation known as "Asthmolysin" and having disposed of them to several chemists in the City.

Khimji Shamji Parekh, the agent, it was stated, worked on commission basis and was not a servant of the Company.

The police have recovered from several chemists the property valued at Rs. 210.

Pending the recovery of other boxes of the preparation and police enquiries, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum, ordered Khimji to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 300 till November 8. Rs. 200 was ordered to be deposited.

How a four-year old girl was deprived of a gold chain while giving alms to two beggar-women on Sunday last, was told at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Several beggars collected in front of the Shinghani Building at Girgaum Back Road shouted for alms on Diwali Day.

Shashikala, a four-year old girl called to them from the balcony of her room on the second floor.

While her aunt in generous mood doled out rice, oil, and sweets to the beggars the girl stood near the stair case. The beggar-women received the alms, and one of them was observed hurrying down the stairs.

This aroused the suspicion of the aunt who discovered that the girl's gold chain was missing.

The aunt seized the two women and recovered the chain and subsequently handed them over to the police.

Gowlibai and Yeshwadibai, the two women were remanded in custody till November 8.

Described as a bully of the Bhuleshwar and Pinjrapole localities and who is stated to have been habitually extorting money after assaulting innocent people, Shantaram Waman Phulwalla was remanded on a bail of Rs. 100, for a fortnight.

He was arrested by the Maharbouri Police on Sunday night at 3rd Bholwada Lane.

EPILEPTIC DROWNED IN WELL

Laxman Dhanaji, aged 18 years, was seated on the wall of a well at Tata's Wadi, Matunga, Road, yesterday, when he overbalanced and was drowned.

It is stated that the deceased was subject to epileptic fits.

The inquest will be held on Wednesday.

Suttawalla's Suicide

"He was a suttawalla. He did not tell me anything about his financial difficulties," declared the brother-in-law of the deceased in his evidence at the inquest on the death of Dewji Pasoo, a Jain aged 25 years, who died on his way to the hospital on the 25th instant, as a result of opium-poisoning.

Dewji Pasoo is stated to have been heavily involved in debts and to have committed suicide as his creditors were pressing him and was threatened him with personal violence.

A verdict of "death due to opium-poisoning self-administered was returned by the Coroner's jury.

SLEEP WALKER KILLED BY FALL

Stated to be suffering from somnabulism, Lalitabai Ganpatrao Khambatkone, a Hindu woman aged 60 years is reported to have walked in her sleep and to have jumped over a railing, 3 feet high, on the first floor of a building at French Bridge on Monday. She fell and injured herself severely.

She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died shortly after admission.

"Death due to fracture of skull sustained as a result of an accidental fall" was the verdict recorded by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held to-day.

Joseph Thomas and Dinanath Ramkumar were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, today by the Princess Street Police charged with house-breaking and theft.

It was stated that M. R. Irani, the proprietor of the Dhobi Talao Restaurant closed his shop at 12-30 on Sunday night and went to sleep on the pavement. His two servants also did likewise.

At 5 a.m. the next day, he opened his shop and found that the cash box had been removed to the kitchen and currency notes from them extracted. He also noticed that two iron bars from the window had been removed and the culprits had obtained admission therefrom.

He complained to the police and informed them that he suspected the above two accused, as they had seen him counting the currency notes the previous evening.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody till November 6.

Alleged Attempted Suicide In Lock-up

When a suspect, found loitering in a suspicious manner, was put into a cell, last night, by the Pydhoni Police, he is alleged to have kicked up a row and roused other inmates.

One of his mates in the cell asked him not to make any noise lest he should awake police; but he is alleged to have refused and further shouts brought upon him blows at the hands of the other inmates.

His name is Jaganath Fatechand. When he was arrested by the Police, he told them that he was on his way from a friend's house.

The Police then asked him to name his friends and point out his house. The suspect could do niether.

In the cell after this short episode of shouts and blows, Fatechand was stated to have butted his head against the wall of the cell.

He was then removed from that cell and placed in another.

But here he is alleged to have resorted to more dangerous methods; suspending himself by the neck, by means of his "dhotie" which he tied round one of the bars of the cell, Ftechand is stated to have made an attempt to commit suicide.

A prisoner in the cell and a police constable rushed to his rescue, and unfastened the "dhotie".

Jagannath was placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to-day and ordered to be remanded into police custody for a period of six days, pending further police inquiries.

Negotiations have almost been completed for Joe Louis, the negro boxer, who is the leading contender for the world's heavyweight title, to fight Paolino Uzcudun, the Spanish heavyweight champion,—in a 15-round contest at the New York Coliseum early in December.

Mike Jacobs, the promoter of the Louis-Baer fight, is reported to have said that the match was almost fixed.

MAGISTRATE DEFINES 'NEWS'

Fines Press-worker Rs. 100 For Publishing Unauthorised News Sheet

"Every worker in a trade has a right to ventilate his grievances in public or otherwise" observed Sir Hormusjee Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in delivering judgment to-day in the case in which Vasudev Ramchandra Birodkar, General Secretary of the Red Press Workers' Union was charged with the publication of unauthorised News Sheets.

But this particular worker was fined Rs. 100 for doing it illegally.

It was alleged by the Prosecution that leaflets, which were published by the accused, regarding the grievances of the Press Workers were distributed in July in contravention of the Press Act.

It was contended by the Defence that since the leaflet did not contain any "News", it did not come under Section 18 (A) of the Press Act.

The Magistrate, however, held that the leaflet was a "News sheet" and sentenced Birodkar to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default six weeks rigorous imprisonment.

In the course of his judgment, the Chief Presidency Magistrate said that the prosecution had not led evidence to prove that the alleged grievances were true. It was not known as to how many Press Workers were there in Bombay and the spread of the news among about 200 or 250 Press Workers would not come under causing mischief among His Majesty's subjects as required under Clause (d) Sub-Section (1) of Section IV.

Then the learned Magistrate proceeded to discuss "News". He observed "the word 'news' is sometimes used as synonymous with 'tidings' or 'information'. But it is not all kinds of information that would be 'news'. The word 'news' as it connotes means 'new' or 'recent information' or 'fresh information', information of what has recently happened or of what was before unknown". For instance a historical event that took place a century ago may be a piece of information to some but it would certainly not be 'news'

The Magistrate then referred to the leaflet and said that it contained 'News' of topical and public interest. "It would be news to know that "200 to 250 militant workers are rotting in jails today". It would also be of topical and public interest to know of the alleged inhuman treatment of workers by owners and the recent happenings in 8 or 9 presses. The leaflet contained not only the above news but comments on them.

Accountant Charged With Misappropriation

Mr. E A. White, the former accountant of the Foreign Post Office, Bombay, who was arrested last week on a charge of Criminal Breach of Trust amounting to Rs. 3,086-5 was produced to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when the police applied for the remand of the suspect.

It was stated that Mr. H. S. Jasawalla Superintendent of the Foreign Post Office, complained to the Palton Road Police on October 25, that between January and October of this year Rs. 3,086-5 was misappropriated.

The accused was the accountant during that period. It was further alleged by the police that the accused cashed the abstract contingent bills by drawing the money from the General Post Office through a peon and made alterations and falsified the accounts.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate ordered the suspect to be released on bail of Rs. 4,000 with two sureties in like amount.

The hearing has been adjourned to November 11.

Workers Demand Magistrate's Transfer

(From A Correspondent).

A big procession of about one thousand workers of the Ambernath Match Factory and the Chemical Factory marched in a procession to Kalyan, a distance of six miles, on Monday afternoon, demanding the transfer of Mr. Naik, the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan. The procession was headed by Mr. S. V. Parulekar of the Servants of India Society and carried red flags.

When the procession reached the town of Kalyan, a larger number of Kalyan citizens joined it and marched through all the streets of the town.

A meeting was then held in the centre of the town under the presidentship of Mr. G. R. Phadke.

Speeches were also made in seconding the resolution by Messrs. Gulam Jilani and Dinkar Desai of the Servants of India Society.

Here's *Sylvia Sidney* talking to you . . .

SCREEN STARS AREN'T ALL UNIFORMLY LOVELY—THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEAUTY AMONG STARS AS THERE ARE AMONG OTHER GIRLS.
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WE ALL KNOW THAT WHATEVER KIND OF FEATURES WE HAVE—WE MUST HAVE LOVELY SKIN—I USE LUX TOILET SOAP EVERY SINGLE DAY.
I PAT IN ITS CREAMY LUXURIOUS LATHER—RINSE WITH WARM WATER, THEN COLD. CAN YOU THINK OF AN EASIER QUICKER WAY TO TRUE COMPLEXION BEAUTY THAT EVERY GIRL LONGS TO HAVE?
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Lux Toilet Soap is made from the purest materials, and has a delightfully fragrant perfume. Try it yourself; give your skin the care it deserves. Follow the beauty treatment of the film stars—use Lux Toilet Soap regularly.
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WORLI CAR SMASH

Driver Of Car Charged With Rash Driving

Mahomed Yusuf Ghulam Mahomad, who was arrested as a sequel to a serious motor smash, at Worli on Sunday night in which two motor cars were reduced to pulps, was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day, charged under Sections 279 and 337 I.P.C., for rash and negligent driving.

The accused, it was alleged was driving Car No. Bom. Z. 6586 along Worli Road on Sunday night at about 9-45 p.m. When he neared the sea-face, the accused turned north along the sea-face road at about 60 miles per hour on the wrong side of the road.

He then lost control of the wheel and crashed into Car No. X2632 coming from the opposite direction.

Both cars were completely wrecked. Two women occupants in the accused's car received injuries, one of them sustained fracture of the ribs.

The accused, who was also seriously injured, has been kept in the K. E. M. Hospital and is suspected to be suffering from internal haemorrhage of the brain. Medical evidence it was stated, shows the accused was under influence of alcohol at the time of the accident.

The accused was offered bail in the sum of Rs. 100 but could not afford it. As Police inquiries are incomplete, the case has been posted to November 6.

Pick-Pockets Busy During Diwali

Though the police claimed that they had arrested a gang of expert "pickpockets" from up-country, who came to Bombay "to reap a rich harvest", it appears that the number of pickpocketing cases have not in any way decreased during the Diwali Holidays as the following cases which came up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day would, show.

Shiek Abdul Rafique, was arrested on the night of October 25, on the Kalbadevi Road, when he mingled with the sightseers and wrenched a gold necklace from a girl's neck. He was remanded to police custody till November 12.

Mosin Tayebji, was arrested on Sunday night at Lohar Chawl, while attempting to snatch the gold brooch from Mrs. Rosie Fernandes, who had gone out sightseeing with her husband. He was also remanded to police custody to November 12.

Malwanram Shamlal was arrested on Saturday night while he was running away after removing a gold stud from one of the sightseers. He also has been remanded to the same date.

Maganlal Narotamdas, was arrested on Friday night, when he laid his hands on the ears of a child in arms. The child was wearing pearl ear ornaments. He has been remanded to police custody till November 12.

Mohamed Abdul Rehman was arrested for removing Re. 1 from the pocket of Dondiba a sightseer on Friday night. He has been remanded till the same date.

Six out of the ten 'expert pickpockets" who were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. by raiding a room in Parel on October 24, were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 4,000 with a deposit of Rs. 500 each.

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LEPROSY Nodular, Tubercular, Aenasthetic, Para or Mixed variety or other causes promptly cured by Internal and External Specifics, including those for Fumigation and bath for 45 days' use at Rs. 10 per set. P. Veeraswamy, Esq., Surveyor, Cocanada:—I am cured by your specifics alone. Many other testimonials.
LEUCODERMA or White Patches are cured by Internal and External remedies at Rs. 7-8 per set. Dr. B. GOPAL RAO, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., Bangalore writes:—We have used in cases of Leucoderma and find very efficacious. Testimonial Booklet Free. Guaranteed Harmless.
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Bombay Agents:—Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, LTD.

PREVENTING COLDS

Colds are such a common ailment, especially at this time of the year, that they are apt to be treated rather lightly. "It's only a cold coming on," is the casual way many people dismiss the warning signs. By neglecting to take the precautionary steps to check the spread of germs, they act themselves in for a great deal of discomfort, and in addition, are the means of infecting others.

Many people neglect colds because they know that "dosing" with internal drugs is dangerous to the stomach. And at the time, they don't want take the trouble of preparing complicated poultices for the chest, or to bother with elaborate vapour lamps for providing medicated vapours for the lungs.

Now, however, colds can be treated externally in a very simple and effective way. There has recently been introduced here a powerful vapourinsing ointment called Vicks Vapo Rub. This famous remedy contains volatile oils and other reliable remedies for cold troubles. They are combined in the form of a salve in such a way that when it is rubbed on the chest and throat it acts through the skin like a poultice or liniment and also gives off medicated vapours which are inhaled.

TRAINING GROUND FOR FUTURE LEADERS!

Viceroy Inaugurates First Public School Run Entirely On British Lines

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 28.

India's first Public School, run entirely on British lines, was opened to-day by the Viceroy amidst imposing ceremony, and in the presence of about 700 persons including distinguished patrons, visitors and parents of boys. The Viceroy was received on arrival by Sir Frank Noyce, Chairman of the Board of Management of Indian Public School Society.

Requesting the Viceroy to open the school, Sir Frank Noyce paid tributes to the late Mr. S. R. Das, the founder of the institution and to Sir J. Bhore who took up enthusiastically the unfinished work after Mr. Das's death. He gave in brief a list of important donations and said that more donations were needed in view of the buildings that will have to be constructed.

He further observed:—

NEED OF SCHOOL.

"To those who may be inclined to doubt the necessity or advisability of starting this School" he continued, "I would reply that the idea originated in India with an Indian, the late Mr. S. R. Das, and that the first appeal was issued over the signatures of prominent Indians, representatives of all provinces and such Indian States as Mysore, Gwalior, Kapurthala, Bahawalpur and Jaipur. A few features of modern life, not only in India, but perhaps particularly there, have attracted more criticism, not to say condemnation, than the general educational system. It is attacked as so soulless, hidebound and lashed tightly to a crushing examination system that it completely fail to produce men of the character and balance required in modern life. "The Public School," says Senor Madariaga "conveys moral discipline." It is because those responsible for the foundation of the Indian Public Schools Society agree with his view that they made the efforts which have borne fruit to-day in the Doon School."

"There are in India institutions on a residential basis, but they invite either particular types of student, e.g. Chiefs' sons, or are intended to prepare for a particular career in later life, e.g. the Army. Of the Doon School the object is to produce youths who will have not only education, but also manners and savoir faire and will be able to play an adequate part in whatever environment life may place them hereafter."

AN EXPERIMENT.

"We admit that the School is an experiment. It is our conviction that it is an experiment worth making. We hope and think that it will succeed. We have done and shall do everything in our power to make it a success, but we do not, for a moment delude ourselves with the belief that we or our successors in management can do everything. It is not given to man on earth to create 100 per cent. There must always be a contribution from elsewhere. That contribution we look to from the boys who will pass through the School, from their parents, and from the wider public in India who will watch the experiment with at least sympathetic interest, and we hope, appreciation and assistance.

"I will conclude by asking Your Excellency to declare the School open."

Declaring the school open the Viceroy spoke warmly about the promoters of the institution and heartily welcomed Mr. Foot, the Headmaster of the school.

Proceeding he said:—

"It is very true as you have said, Sir Frank Noyce, that for some time there has been constant criticism and condemnation of our educational system in this country. It is said, and I think with considerable justification, that it is rather a soulless machine whose purpose is to cram young men and women with book learning in order that they may pass examinations, rather than a human instrument which will enable them to become useful citizens of their country, that there is too much insistence on every pupil taking a degree, and too little attention paid to what is equally important in all education, namely, the formation of character, which will develop our young citizens with a high sense of honour, of responsibility and of discipline, qualities which are absolutely essential to all service in public life. It is, I feel, in the hope that we may be able to some extent to answer these criticisms, that we are establishing this School here to-day."

"Youth is the same everywhere. It is only the opportunities and conditions before it that differ, and the object of those associated with the Doon School is to put before some portion of the youth of India the chances of developing in conditions which have played a great and precious part in the life of Great Britain."

OPPORTUNITIES FOR BOYS.

"The boy at the Doon School has to live and act and think and feel in contact with those who are boys like himself. In this School you will live a miniature of the world of human contacts you will in your adult years have to enter. In it you will find opportunities for self-denial, leadership, argument, association, in fact all the various aptitudes and forbearances that will be demanded of you in later life. You will have to frame your views and your decisions in the light of your school life and purposes not merely in those of your home.

"Home is a beautiful word and a beautiful thought, but like many other things of beauty it shines best against a back ground, and that back ground is the common life of man. In this School we hope that while in no way losing the keenness of your appreciation of your home and what it means you will be able to achieve in your later years a wider application of the real purposes and problems of life."

The Viceroy appealed for better finances for the school and concluded by saying:—

"I commend the venture to all those who are interested in India's youth and the problems and difficulties that confront it. Here is one effort to provide a solution for a difficulty that has long exercised the more thoughtful minds of this country. It is an effort worthy of all encouragement, and I hope that Indian generosity and interests will not fail to take to keep it in mind."

Speaking next Mr. Foot, Head Master, said:—

The training in the school must be such as will qualify the boys in character, intellect and physique to take responsibility and to lead. They must be representatives of all communities and all professions. The advantages will lie in the fact that the leaders of the future will be men who have been trained for their task and have not secured it through influence or any other consideration. Moreover that the leaders in different departments of the nation's life, agriculture, business and civil services, from having as boys acquired the deep friendships arising from a common experience, will as men be able to understand the thoughts of their contemporaries even if they are in opposition to them and that misunderstanding—the most fruitful cause of the fear underlying the political and financial troubles of the world may be thus removed.

"Our methods and programme in the school must always be centred around the training in these three essentials, character, intellect and physique, and we must provide here as large a variety of experience as is possible. That is the reason for our appeal to men of goodwill by their munificence to enable us to carry out our plans by a generous provision of equipment. We do not want life to be made luxurious or soft. We would not wish that any influence be expended on the greater provision of servants or in additional comforts, but only on the apparatus by which we can open to the boys a greater number of the spheres of human endeavour. Our short experience in the Doon School convinces us that the life here is already showing its influence on the boys, and nothing has occurred which has done anything except confirm my deep faith in the future value of the school."

Mr. Foot concluded by thanking all those who have helped in building up the school.

The Viceroy then invested Honorary Captain Sardar Khan (late of 20th Lancers and Adjutant P. O. W. Royal Indian Military College, now Personal Assistant to Mr. Foot) with the insignia of M. B. E.

His Excellency and party were then conducted round the School by Sir Frank Noyce, Mr. Foot, Mr. Jones and Mr. Hanley, and were shown the hospital by Miss Welby. The Viceroy next proceeded to Mr. Martyn's house where the staff was presented and His Excellency was taken round. Tea was served at 4-30 p.m. followed by a physical training display at the conclusion of which the Viceroy and party departed.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Doon School, is located in an estate known as "Chand Bagh," which in previous years belonged to the Forest Department who originally housed the Forest Research Institute in those buildings. In 1912 this estate, together with the "Gladys Vill Estate" on which the Headmaster's house and students' quarters are built were acquired by the Forest Department. In 1914, the present large building was built together with certain subsidiary buildings. In 1920 plans were set afoot to enlarge the Forest Research Institute, and a project amounting to nearly a crore of rupees was sanctioned and put into execution, and these buildings are now located in the New Forest, Dehra Dun, with the result that the "Crond Bagh" estate was vacated as far as the Forest Research work was concerned.

The estimate consists of:

(a) the college building, which has now been converted into the main college building for the Indian Public School.

(b) certain subsidiary buildings, which have been converted for the use of a chummery for Assistant Masters, Outdoor laboratories, gymnasium, etc.

(c) the students' block, which has been added to and enlarged to accommodate two Houses for about 60 boys each.

(d) Residential quarters for the Headmaster and his Assistants. These buildings were taken in hand in May of this year, and completed with modern sanitation, electric light, and all equipment for the opening of the school on 7th September. Work is now in progress on a third House for another batch of 60 boys. These buildings will not be required until next February, when the new House will open, which will cost more than a lakh of rupees.—A. P.

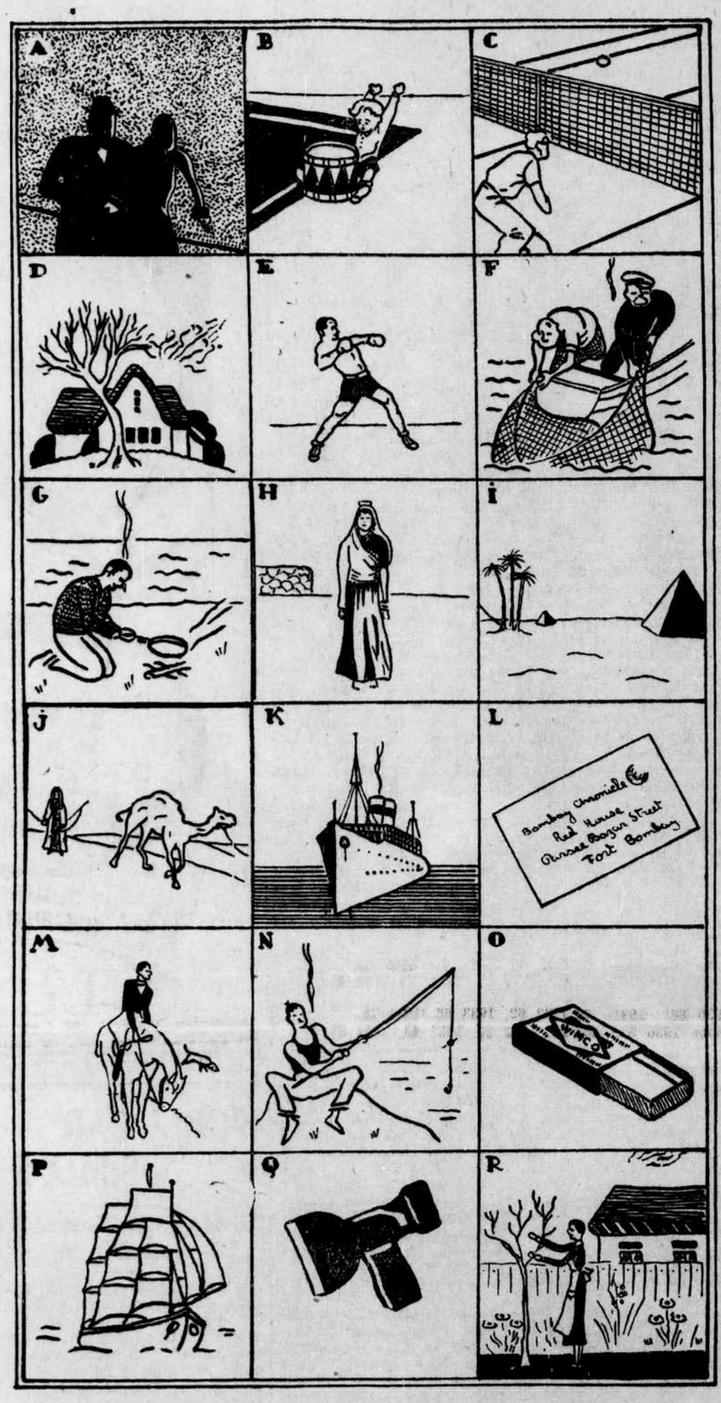
"Complete The Picture" Competition

Rs. 500 1st Prize

2nd Prize **Rs. 200**

3rd Prize **Rs. 100**

Consolation Prizes **Rs. 200**



In this interesting competition you are asked to complete the pictures in the series on the left marked A, B, C by taking the help of the illustrations on the right numbered 1, 2, 3.
Each picture on the left is lacking in some details which you have to complete from the pictures shown on the right. For instance picture "H" on the left shows a milkmaid and illustration No. 12 on the right provides the vessel. You have, therefore, to enter No. 12 against "H" in the entry coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 20th and 27th October and 3rd November, 1935.

Closing Date 6th November, 1935.

"NUTRITION" IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr. Burnet On Results Of Modern Researches

The subject of "Nutrition" figured large in the meetings of the Health Committee of the League of Nations which began its sessions on October 7. The Committee discussed at some length the position in various countries, many delegates making valuable contributions to the discussion.

Dr. E. Burnet drew attention to the chief feature of the Health Organisation's special report on Nutrition, which was intended primarily for public health administrations, and describes the results of modern research in this field, emphasising the importance of nutrition for the public health.

Research into nutrition values and needs indicated the necessity of giving attention to the international as well as the national aspects of the question. "The needs, resources and customs of different peoples and population groups are too varied to admit of the drawing up of any uniform plan for the organisation and reform of public health nutrition work in different countries. But in spite of this diversity, or perhaps because of it, it is possible to conceive an international organisation which could render considerable service to physiologists and public health workers" by suggesting experiments which might be carried out on parallel lines in different countries, or reporting methods employed in the prevention and treatment of food deficiency diseases. An international organisation could also make good the present lack of uniform methods of calculation and assessment which makes it difficult at present to compare the results of enquiries carried out indifferent places.

Finally, production, distribution and consumption have hitherto been considered mainly as economic phenomena without sufficient regard to their effect on public health. The fact of the economic depression has directed attention to the gap that almost everywhere exists between dietetic needs as determined by physiology and the means of satisfying them under existing economic conditions. The general problem of nutrition as it presents itself to-day, is that of harmonising economic and public health development."

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR T. B. STUDY

No Fascist Awards For Indians This Year.

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The Italian Fascist National Federation against Tuberculosis placed six scholarships at the disposal of the International Union against Tuberculosis, Paris, at the "Carlo Forlanini" Institute in Rome for the session November 15th, 1935, to July 15th, 1936. These scholarships are intended for the foreign medical practitioners who are already familiar with tuberculosis problems and who wish to improve their knowledge of this branch of medicine. The Union Secretariat asked all the forty-three Governments and organisations which are its members to recommend suitable candidates from their respective countries.

The King George Thankgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund which is a member of the Union recommended Dr. S. M. Majumdar (Calcutta) and Dr. Nanda Lal Mukherji (Patna) from India for the award of these scholadships.

An intimation has been received from the Union Secretariat that guided by a sense of international equity precedence has been given to the candidates of those countries which have not so far benefitted by these scholarships. In view of the fact that India has already been awarded two scholarships during the past two years, these scholarships this year have been awarded to candidates of Canada, Denmark, Spain, Latvia, Portugal and Czechoslovakia.—United Press.

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Bodily vigour is not the sole possession of the rich. Many of the less wealthy are more active than their more fortunate brethren, yet they have more stamina. And many rajas and zemindars would like to be more vigorous, yet a little work soon exhausts them.

What is the secret of some men's greater powers? Some men build up reserves of energy for extra activity when required. Some men quickly regain lost vigour and avoid exhaustion. They do this in a safe and simple way. They take a regular course of **Phosferine**, because **Phosferine** builds up reserves of strength and replaces expended vigour.

If you wish to be strong; if you wish to maintain your strength, take a regular course of **Phosferine.** Give it to all your family: they benefit greatly. You do not have to be a rich man to buy it.

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World Production And Prices

Industrial Revival In Recent Years

The annual survey of World production and prices recently published by the League of Nations gives several indications that the economic recovery which began in 1932 has been continued during the past two years. In 1934, employment and industrial activity improved in most countries, visible stocks of primary products were considerably reduced, the quantum of World trade increased by three to four per cent. and, although gold prices of commodities in World markets continued to fall, prices in terms of national currency rose in a number of countries. The most important World indices relating to the production of primary commodities, the changes in industrial activity and the quantum of international trade during the years 1925 to 1934 inclusive are summarised in the following table, but in considering the figures, it should be borne in mind that the bases of the statistics are in some cases of doubtful comparability so that importance should be placed upon the general trend rather than upon any particular figure.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT

Agricultural production in the World as a whole remained practically stationary during the six years 1928 to 1933, but fell in 1934. This reduction was of great importance in view of the excess supplies previously accumulated, as it took place mainly in those countries producing a surplus of foodstuffs or raw materials of farm origin. The shrinkage was largely attributable to the coincidence of deliberate restriction of cultivated areas and live-stock with a widespread and severe drought; the greater part of the decline occurred in North America. The general agricultural situation improved in 1934 not only on account of reduced supplies, but also owing to an expansion in demand, which was mainly due to the rise in industrial activity in most parts of the World. In contrast to the decline in agricultural output, the production of non-agricultural raw materials, which rose substantially in 1933, again expanded last year, so that during the past two years about half the ground lost since 1929 has been regained. As a result of these changes, total primary production was the same in 1934 as in 1933, and was practically equal to the average for the years 1925-1929.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

The survey states that general World industrial activity began to recover in the third quarter of 1932 and the improvement continued irregularly throughout 1933, 1934 and the first three months of 1935. It appears that industrial production last year almost reached the level of 1927, when output approached the average for the quinquennium preceding the depression. It should be borne in mind, however, that the statistics are considerably influenced by the figures for the U.S.S.R., whose industrial output was nearly three times greater in 1934 than in 1927, and that, while recovery in Europe was more rapid in 1934 than in 1933, in North America there was a marked slowing down in the rate of progress.

Further evidence of the industrial revival in recent years is furnished by the statistics of employment. Indices of employment and industrial activity (1929-100), which are reproduced below, show that, up to 1932, employment fell considerably less than industrial output, the reason being that employers generally endeavoured not to reduce the numbers of their staffs in full proportion to the decline in production. During the period of recovery from 1932 onwards, rise in employment was less marked than the increase in industrial activity, owing to the fact that employers used their short-time staff to full capacity before taking on additional workers.

INTERNATIONAL INDICES OF EMPLOYMENT AND OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (1929 equal 100).

	Nature of Indices
World excluding U. S. S. R.:	
Employment 1930 93, 1931 84,	1932 75, 1933 78, 1934 84.
Industrial activity 1930 87, 1931	75, 1932 63, 1933 71, 1934 76.
Europe excluding U. S. S. R.:	
Employment 1930 96, 1931 88,	1932 80, 1933 81, 1934 55.
Industrial activity 1930 93, 1931	81, 1932 71, 1933 77, 1934 85.
North America.:	
Employment 1930 88, 1931 75,	1932 62, 1933 66, 1934 75.
Industrial activity 1930 81, 1931	68, 1932 54, 1933 64, 1934 67.

The improvement in the general World economic position is also indicated by a reduction in the stocks of many important primary commodities, although, owing to the inelasticity of the demand for, and the special conditions governing the production of foodstuffs, the efforts made to reduce surplus supplies of these products met with only moderate success. Nevertheless by 1934 or the early part of 1935, practically all the data available for stocks of both foodstuffs and raw materials indicated a downward trend.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The survey shows that changes in the general level of wholesale prices in 1934 were only slight in comparison with previous years. In 1933, the rapid decline in commodity prices, which had been in evidence since 1929, was definitely arrested in many parts of the World. Last year, the wholesale price index number in 29 countries either rose or remained stable, while there was a fall in 12 others. The increase was most marked in Egypt, Hungary and Turkey, and the decline was apparently greatest in France, while there was a fall in most countries adhering to the gold standard. In countries whose currencies have been depreciated during the past few years, the rise of wholesale prices in 1934 was greater than the advance recorded by retail prices.

During 1933, some of the major price discrepancies which had developed in the course of the depression became less pronounced and these maladjustments were further corrected in 1934 and the Spring of 1935. In most countries, raw material prices rose more, or fell less than those of manufactured goods, and this development is clearly apparent in the following table.

PRICE INDICES OF RAW MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

	Percentage change December, 1933—December, 1934.		Price Indices in March, 1935 (1929 equal 100).	
	Country. Raw materials.	Manufactured goods.	Raw materials.	Manufactured goods.
United States	+18.1	+6.3	78.6	84.9
Canada (a)	+ 9.2	+1.0	67.2	79.9
Sweden	+ 5.6	+1.8	82.2	81.7
Germany (a)	+ 3.3	+4.3	69.2	76.0
Italy	—2.2	—5.6	53.3	64.4
United Kingdom	—5.2	+0.5	83.3 (b)	94.1 (b)
Belgium	—5.8 (c)	—9.2 (c)	54.0 (d)	57.3 (d)
Poland	—9.7	—2.8	55.4	59.9

(a) The raw material indices include some partly manufactured goods.

(b) Base 1930: indices for 1929 not available.

(c) October, 1933—October, 1934.

(d) January.

The foregoing facts and figures give a clear indication of the recovery in activity which has taken place in recent years. Nevertheless, the improvement in industrial output has been largely confined to the production of goods for domestic markets and, as a result, the quantum of World trade has expanded much less in proportion the rise since the third quarter of 1933 being very small. The opinion is expressed in the survey that the failure of external trade to recover further is largely due to the piling up of obstacles to the international exchange of goods and, so long as these restrictions persist, a limit is set to the prospect of further recovery in industrial activity.—(Barclays Bank).

PERIOD OF GREAT UNCERTAINTY TO INVESTORS

Bombay, Oct 28

Messrs. Mehta Vakil and Co. state:—

"Divali, 1935, coincides with a period of great uncertainty in the sphere of investment and with turmoil in the realm of politics abroad, the future is likely to be one of extreme perplexity. It behoves everyone to move with caution, especially those interested in Government securities or other scrips which follow their trend. The mere rumour to-night that the Suez Canal is to be closed to Italian shipping was sufficient to send "Paper" slumping from Rs. 93/3 to Rs. 92/11. With the General Election imminent in England, conjecture will be rife as to the effect upon the financial situation. All round external factors are certain to dominate the passage of rates on our market and they should, therefore be watched very closely. We would also suggest a close study of commodities as a further advance in price might cause some diversion of funds into trade channels."

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On coming to know of the very high opinions expressed by a famous skin doctor and an eminent chemist, bacteriologist and microscopist of their country, about the qualities of Godrej's Toilet Soaps, German businessmen have begun to import Godrej Soaps for the use of their countrymen.

READ What English, German and Indian Scientists say about

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Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says HERR KARL LUSURTZE, a German Skin Specialist:—

"After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests, I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable Soaps the place of honour as health and beauty Soap....."

Says Major DICKENSON, Government Chemical Analyser, Bombay:—

"Godrej's Soaps are perfect in all respects."

Says Dr. M. A. ANSARI, MD., M.S., (Ex-President of Indian National Congress).

"I have very great pleasure in testifying to the most excellent qualities of Godrej's Soaps. I have used them now for the last ten years and have found them better than the best soaps manufactured in Europe or for that matter any other country. I recommend them to the Indian public both from the point of view of their excellence and their being made in India."

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BANK RATES

Bombay, October 29.

Amsterdam 30th Sept. 1935 6 per cent, Changed from 5 per cent, on September 16th, 1935.

Athens 30th Sept. 1935 7 per cent, Changed from 7 1/2 per cent, on October 14th, 1933.

Belgrade 30th Sept. 1935 5 per cent, Changed from 6 1/2 per cent on February 1st, 1935.

Berlin 30th Sept. 1935 4 per cent, Changed from 5 per cent, on September 22nd, 1932.

Brussels 30th Sept. 1935 2 per cent, Changed from 2 1/2 per cent, on May 15th, 1935

Bucharest 30th Sept. 1935 4 1/2 per cent. Changed from 6 per cent on December 15th, 1934.

Budapest 30th Sept. 1935 4 per cent, Changed from 4 1/2 per cent, on August 29th, 1935.

Calcutta 30th Sept. 1935 3 1/2 per cent, Changed from 4 per cent, on February 16th, 1933.

Copenhagen 30th Sept. 1935 3 1/2 per cent, Changed from 2 1/2 per cent, on August 22nd, 1935.

Helsingfors 30th Sept. 1935 4 per cent, Changed from 4 1/2 per cent, on December 3rd, 1934.

Kobe 30th Sept. 1935 3.65 per cent, Changed from 4.38 per cent on July 3rd, 1933.

Lisbon 30th Sept. 1935 5 per cent, Changed from 5 1/2 per cent, on December 13th, 1934.

London 30th September, 1935, 2 per cent. Changed from 2 1/2 per cent on June 30th, 1932.

Madrid 30th Sept. 1935 5 per cent, Changed from 5 1/2 per cent, on July 15th, 1935.

New York 30th Sept. 1935 1 1/2 per cent, Changed from 2 per cent, on February 1st, 1934.

Oslo 30th Sept. 1935 3 1/2 per cent, Changed from 4 per cent, on May 24th, 1933.

Paris 30th Sept. 1935 3 per cent, Changed from 3 1/2 per cent, on August 8th, 1935.

Prague 30th Sept. 1935 3 1/2 per cent Changed from 4 1/2 per cent, on January 25th, 1933.

Pretoria 30th Sept. 1935 3 1/2 per cent, Changed from 4 per cent, on May 15th, 1933.

Rome 30th Sept. 1935 5 per cent, Changed from 4 1/2 per cent, on September 9th, 1935.

Sofia 30th Sept. 1935 6 per cent, Changed from 7 per cent, on August 15th, 1935.

Stockholm 30th Sept. 1935 2 1/2 per cent, Changed from 3 per cent, on December 1st, 1933.

Swiss Bank Places 30th Sept. 1935, 2 1/2 per cent, Changed from 2 per cent, on May 3rd, 1935.

Vienna 30th Sept. 1935 3 1/2 per cent, Changed from 4 per cent, on July 10th, 1935.

Warsaw 30th Sept 1935 5 per cent, Changed from 6 per cent, on October 26th, 1933.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct 29

Java ready 14-1-6
S S Subedar 4-7-6
S S Sirsa 4-7-6
October shipment 4-7-0
N D shipment 4-6-6
J M shipment 4-6-6
Kesar ready 14-14-0
Saraya ready 14-8-0

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, October 29.

Messrs Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agenst:—

Names.	Latest prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£2 17 0
London Tin Corporation.	0 8 3
Turner and Newall	2 17 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 15 9
Attock Oil	0 18 0
Associated Portland Cement	3 0 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 0 6
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 6 3
Beira Railways	0 19 0
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 14 9
Marconi International Marine	1 14 0
Callendar's Cable and Constn.	3 15 0
General Electric Ord.	3 3 0
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 6 3
L. M. and S. Rly. 4 p.c. Pref.	78 0 0
International Rlys. of C. America	dollars 2.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1 12 0
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 2 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 11 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 2 10 1/2
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 9.24 p.c. p.a.

Market dull and uninterested.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1935-36	1934-35
F.P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 28-10-35	3052000	2136000
Receipts Yesterday 28-10-35	81000	28000
Exports to date 28-10-35	1263000	1229000
Stock at Ports 25-10-35	2626000	3146000
Stock Interior Town 25-10-35	221000	1826000
Stock at Liverpool 25-10-35	442000	936000
Visible Supply 25-10-35	7085000	8580000
Quantity in sight 25-10-35	5307000	3575000
Quantity out of sight 25-10-35	2561000	2264000

LOSING HAIR?

GROW NEW HAIR THIS EASY WAY AND LOOK YEARS YOUNGER

"Vitex" world's best hair grower prepared according to the indications of Dr. Moran of Paris, revitalizes and stimulates the hair bulbs into vigorous growing activity. It takes only three minutes a day, yet in that short time it performs wonders. Dandruff disappears in less than eight days, hair stop falling and new hair appear on bald patches thus overcoming baldness permanently. Vitex treatment is easy to follow and is equally beneficial to both men and women.

Rs. 5/- per bottle

VITEX

HAIR ROOT VITALIZER

GOES TO THE ROOT OF HAIR TROUBLE

PEARLINE BEAUTY PRODUCTS (PARIS)

Rahman Bldg., Church Gate St., Fort BOMBAY.

Available at all leading Chemists.

Wholesale Stockists:—

Chimanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Agents:—

Poona: Khemchand Dayalji & Son, 538, Centre Street, Camp.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct 29

Wheat	16,471 cwts.
Linseed	4,900 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	340 cwts.
Gingellyseed	215 cwts.
Poppyseed	394 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,819 cwts.
Castorseed	5,807 cwts.
Rice	18,293 cwts.
Myrabollams	526 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,249 cwts.
Gram	2,452 cwts.
Joowar	220 cwts.
Barley	150 cwts.
Bajree	363 cwts.
Coal	1,520 tons.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Steady Tone Despite Hedge Selling

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

Sagging Tendency In Grains

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

On Tuesday Cross-rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton was moderately active on trade buying at first but there was hedge selling and liquidation later on. The closing tone however was very steady.

BULLION EASY.

London gold and silver ruled easy.

SAGGING TENDENCY IN GRAINS.

Wheat and linseed marked a sagging tendency. Jute was steady but rubber was quiet.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and inactive in the absence of important enquiry. Gilt-edged securities were neglected with a tendency rather irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936)

New York, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	10.86
To-day's opening	10.85
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	10.88
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936)

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	6.68
To-day's opening	6.65
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	6.69
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 214

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 29.

Cotton was moderately active on fair trade buying with delay in movement caused by unfavourable weather exercising some influence otherwise general business was restricted with traders adopting waiting attitude.

Business in March was done at opening at 10.85 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. After quiet opening prices improved on better Liverpool cables and scattere trade buying with March rising gradually to 10.89 but thereafter prices receded on some hedge selling and liquidation which forced the price back to 10.85.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.88 with a rise of 2 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 29.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December	(10.95 10.91) 10.86/10.86
January	(10.90/10.90) 10.81/10.81
March	(10.93/10.92) 10.85/10.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American October	(6.23) 6.21
American December	(6.13) 6.11
Egyptian October	(8.48) 8.59
Egyptian November	(8.43) 8.54

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 214 and Rs. 214-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 214-8 with New York futures about 3 points up.

WOMEN MUST ORGANISE

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The Women's Conference of Agra constituency of the All-India Women's Conference was held this afternoon. Lady Wazir Hussan read the address of the Reception Committee. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Vice-President, also made a speech after which Mrs. Purnima Banerjee, Secretary of the Conference read the annual report.

Lady Maharajsingh who presided over the Conference delivered an eloquent speech in the course of which, she emphasised the need of discipline, service and organisation among women for the betterment of the country in general and their (women's) in particular. After the conclusion of the Conference the President was entertained at a tea party at Anand Bhavan.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	4.91 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92
To-day's closing	4.91 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	4.91 11/16
To-day's opening	4.91 5/8
To-day's closing	4.91 13/16
Difference	+00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 29.

Previous closing	74.57
To-day's opening	74.60
To-day's closing	74.60
Difference	+03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 29.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 5/8 and then improved to 4.91 13/16 with very small further movement.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed 4.91 13/16

Franc opened at 74.60 with practically no change.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.60.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 29.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d	29 5/16d
Forward	29 1/8d	29d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 29.

Gold pe rounce (£7-1-6) £7-1-4 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 29.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 29. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63)	5.63 1/8
New York on Bombay (37.12)	37.13
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Milan (60.50)	60.43
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/2)	1-3 27/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Silver opened barely steady at Rs. 66/12, 66/15 and 67/4. Prices to-day eased on further weakness abroad which resulted in scattered selling by disappointed holders while with Lower London cables renewed selling appeared and the market fell further and closed steady at Rs. 66/4, 66/6 and 66/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 34/15 and 34/15. Early some steadiness prevailed on sporadic buying activity but later the market developed somewhat easier tendency on foreign cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/14/9, 34/14/6 and 34/14/6.

Disastrous Fire In Jhelum

GUJRAT, Oct. 28.

Telephonic information from Jhelum gives details of a disastrous fire which destroyed 45 shops in the main bazaar causing 'oss estimated at ten to fifteen lakhs of rupees. No loss of human life is reported. For over six hours the Rawalpindi Fire Brigade assisted by the Gujrat District Reserve Police battled with the flames and brought them under control at 3 a.m. Most of the property is uninsured.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 75 1/2 and March 72 1/2. Prices gave way under selling pressure following favourable crop advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 29.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.97 1/8. Prices showed an easier tendency following disappointing outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 29.

The rates at 3-30 p m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£222 buyers £223 sellers) £220 1/2 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Linseed (£17 11/16 buyers No sellers. Steady) £17 3/8 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/2 to £40) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

JUTE.

New Crop Nov-Dec. (£19 3/8) £19 3/8 paid.

Dunlop (Oct.-Nov. (£22) £22

Lightning Oct-Nov. (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 29.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. China and speculators sold. Market steady.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-10 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (2-3) 1-5 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-5

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/2 paid and value) 6 7/16 paid and sellers.

January March (6 11/16 paid and sellers) 6 9/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay October-November (£12 7/8) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta October-November (£12 1/2) £12 7/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata October (£10 1/16) £10 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal October (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 0 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 0 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 0 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 0 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 0 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 0 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Rs a p.
Wheat January	4 13 6
Wheat May	4 11 0
Linseed May	7 0 6

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Less Interest In Teas

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Jutes ruled somewhat easier and fair turnover was put through. In coals Bengal marked upto 261/8, while Equitables were slightly easier at 35/4, Pench Valleys on the the other hand kept fairly steady at last levels. In teas there was less interest due to lack of more support. In miscellaneous, Burn and Co. ordy. marked up sharply from last quotation of 228, while Iron and Steel issues were kept fairly steady at last levels. Sugars and other stocks also displayed more activity at hardening rates. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government Securities:—3 per cent Government Paper 81|12 small lot; 3 per cent New Loan 1951-54 97|8; 3-1|2 per cent Government Paper 92-4; 3-1|2 per cent Loan 1947|50 103-8; 5 per cent Loan 1945|55 117-14; 5 per cent Loan 1940|43 110-6 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1939-44 108-12.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 123.

Railways:—Baraset Bashirhat Light 41; Howrah Amta Light 105

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur ordy. 14-12; New Victoria ordy. 1|7.

Coals:—Bengal 261-8; Pench Valley 33|8.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy. 16 small lots; Anglo-India 425 small lots; Belvedere 334-8 small lots; Champdany 165 cum div; Fort Gloster 489-8 small lots; Howrah 49|14; Hukumchand ordy. 11-8; Kamarhatty 500; Kanknarrah 427-8; Lothian pref. 144; Orient 174 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 7-14; Agra Elec. 104 cum div; Benares Elec. 15-4; Bengal Telephone ordy. 18|8 cum div; Bengal Tele. pref. 14-8 small lot; Upper Ganges Elec. 12 small lot; Burn & Co. ordy. 248; B. I. Corpn. ordy. 3-12; B. I. Corpn pref. 142; Macfarlance & Co. 4-7; Midnapore Zemindary 65|8; Bengal Assam Steamship ordy. 218.

Sugars:—Cawnpore ordy. 36|10; Raza 127; South Behar 13-12 small odd lots; South Behar pref. 121.

Debtntures:—4 per cent 1915 45 Calcutta Municipal 104|12 small lots; 4 per cent 1907|37 Calcutta Port Trust 101-14.—A.P.

Brighter Sentiment After Early Dullness On Stock Exchange

WHEAT EASY OWING TO POOR OVERSEAS ADVICES

Rally In Liverpool Cotton Due To Labour Difficulties In Egypt

WALL STREET IRREGULAR AND EASY

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

On the Stock Exchange, the volume of business was small but after a certain amount of further profit-taking, early dullness was followed by rather brighter sentiment.

Giltedged securities are leading industria's particularly were rallying!

In commodities wheat was easier owing to poor overseas advices. Cotton rallied owing to the strength of Sakellaridis due to labour difficulties in Egypt.

Wall Street opened irregular and then eased quietly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 29.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, October 21	£93
Tuesday October 22	£93 1/4
Wednesday, October 23	£94
Thursday, October 24	£95 1/2
Friday, October 25	£95 1/2
Monday, Ocober 28	£95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 29. 3-30 p.m.

Owing to the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest, the general tone was dull. Giltedgeds were inactive and dull. Industrials generally were dull and rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 1/2) £83 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 5/8) £104 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1/2) £110 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/4) £114 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 5/8) Ex Div.) £103 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 1/2) £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-9) 21-6

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/8) 4 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4

Musical Industries (25-9) 25-0

Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (35-6) 35-3

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-6

Woolsworth New Ford (110-0) 169-9

Realisation 1930 (£76 1/2) £76 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (37-9) 37-9

University Ordinary (31-9) 31-0

Ford Motors (34-9) 34-9

Cable Wires (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

British American Tobacco (115-7 1/2) 115-7 1/2

Camera A (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (139-4 1/2) 139-4 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (18-6) 18-3

Distillers (92-9) 92-3

Berd and Dyers (9-0) 9-6

British Celanese (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (61-0) 61-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (53-0) 53-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-6

Inter Nickels (£31 7/8) £31 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 29. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£95) £94 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£106) 106

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-58 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-6) 22-6

Donaro Tea (41-3) 40-7 1/2

Empire of India Ceylon (31-10 1/2) 22-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber, (26-3) 26-3

Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9

Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0

Rio Tintos (£17 7/8) £17 7/8

East Rand Proprietors (54-6) 54-6

Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13) £13

Goddar New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

Moddar New (£70-7 1/2) £70-7 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 38-9

Anglo Iranian (65-0) 63-9

Burma Oil (77-6) 76-3

Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-0

Shell Transport (77-6) 76-3

Royal Dutch (£27 5/8) £27 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£15 1/4) £15

L M Ford (£17) £17

L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8

Southern Dutch (£18 3/4) £18 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£130 1/2) £130 1/2

London Board G Stock (£99) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 29.

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 54)	Dol 53 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 1/8)	dol 21 1/2
U. S. Steel Common (dol 47)	dol 46 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 1/4)	unquoted.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 29th October 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,08,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 were allotted approximately 98 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 6th November 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Thursday, the 7th November 1935. Other conditions are as usual

During the week ended the 25th October 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 44,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Relaying On B. N. W. Railway

PURNEA, Oct. 28.

The main line section of the B. and N. W. Railway is now being relayed with heavier rails of 60 lbs. in place of the present rails of 50 lbs. between Katehar and Cawnpore. The relaying at the stations has been completed and those between inter-stations are under completion. The rails between Sonepore and Daudpore stations have been completely relayed.

It is stated that on completion of the relaying work a mail train service between Cawnpore and Shillong (via Amargon) will be inaugurated jointly by B. and N. W., E. B. and A. B. Railways.—United Press.

Unemployed Man Found Dead

An unemployed Hindu living with his wife and two daughters in the Municipal Chawls at Walpakadi, Dongri, was found dead on Tuesday in a gutter close to his place of abode. There was a deep cut on his head.

The police on inquiries found that the deceased Pitamber Kuber was formerly employed as a sweeper in the Municipality.

BOMBAY HARIJANS SUPPORT YEOLA MOVE

The Secretary, Depressed Classes Institute writes:—

Since the lead given by the Conference held at Yeola under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Amedkar by passing a resolution of giving up the Temple Satyagraha at Nasik and expressing a firm determination of severing connection from the Hindu religion, numerous meetings of the Depressed Classes of Bombay are being held in the different parts of the City and in the suburbs.

On October 24 a meeting was held at Foras Road under the presidentship of Mr. G. N. Sahasrabudhe. On October 25 a meeting was held at D'Lisle Road when Mr. M. V. Donde presided. Two more meetings were held the same night at Matunga and Naigaum under the presidentship of Mr. S. N. Shivtarkar and Mr. U. A. Upsham. On October 27 a meeting was held at Poibavdi when Mr. S. N. Shivtarkar presided. On the 28th instant a meeting was held at Bandra. The meetings were attended by thousands of the Depressed Classes who enthusiastically suppored the resolution.

An attempt was made during this week by the sympathisers of the Hindu Mahasabha to hold a meeting on the 27th at Mazgaon for the condemnation of the Yeola Resolution. But their attempt met with a dismal failure. The meeting was captured by the followers of Dr Ambedkar and at a meeting which was called for condemnation, a resolution supporting the Yeola resolution was adopted.

NAVI ROSHNI

Dipotsavi Number

The "Navi Roshni" Dipotsavi Number has the usual features of these annual publication. It is profusely illustrated and its articles cover a wide range of topics. Despite its ubiquitous Cinema portraits and the flippaur letter press which seems to be common to many of these numbers, the "Navi Roshni has in some of the articles and illustrations revealed a sobriety of tone that distinguishes it.

Particularly noteworthy to Syt. J. Bajpai's postispiece painting. It is honest and unpretentious. The price price of the "Navi Roshni" is Re. 1.

Army Officer Dead

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The death occurred on Wednesday last at Jhansi of Lieut. R. L. G. Wathen of Norfolk Regiment, as the result of injuries sustained in an accident while playing a polo match.—A. P.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

INDORE, Oct 27

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co., Krishanapura Indore.)

Wheat seeds and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass	Rs. 23 25
Wheat Malwi	Rs. 20 23
Wheat Pissi	Rs. 17 19
Gram	Rs. 16 17
Tilseeds	Rs. 40 45
Linseeds	Rs. 27 28
Jawar	Rs. 12 16
Bajara	Rs. 18 20
Ajavan	Rs. 18 20
Moog (Green)	Rs. 20 22
Moog (Black)	Rs. 12 15
Oil cakes	Rs. 16 19
Cottonseeds	Rs. 15 16
Dhana	Rs. 24 35
Maka	Rs. 8 15
Chilies	Rs. 75 100
Ghee	Rs. 240 260
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal	85 97
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal	75 85
Cotton Broach Opening per candy of 784 lbs	215
Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs	218
Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 srs.	Rs. 9
Wheat Flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs	Rs. 9/8
Wheat Flour Ata per bag of 90 srs	Rs. 8
Wheat Flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs	Rs. 2/12

Satan per than.

Indore Malwa	Rs. 4/7
Hukumchand	4/4
State	4/4
Rajakumar	4/2
Kalyanmal	4/4
Bhandari	4/1
Binod	4/4

Tea rates per lb:—

Lipton	10 as. to 1/12
Brook Bond	4/4
Chandara Brand	8 as. to 1/19

Shares:—

100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills	57
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd	75
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd	190
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordy	140
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref	109
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd	169
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd	4
100 Binod Mills Ltd	154
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd	55
25 United Profitable A Co Ltd	25
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd	12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd	5
25 Indore Bank Ltd	35
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd	18
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd.	1

Bullion:—

Gold Bar per tolas	Rs. 36/8
Silver Bar per tolas	100 Re. 67

MOVE FOR FREE EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

Punjab Council Accepts Lekhawati Jain's Motion For Circulation

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

The Punjab Legislative Council resumed discussion on Rao Bahadur Choudhuri Chhoturam's Debtors Protection Bill, when several members of the Urban Party voiced their opposition to the proposed measure, holding it was detrimental to both the debtor and the money-lenders. They opined that the existing laws were sufficient to check the activities of the unscrupulous money-lenders.

Supporters of the measure, on the other hand, maintained that the Bill was necessary to relieve the burden of the oppressed agriculturists, and was a step to stamping out malpractices of unscrupulous cheats.

Mr. Choudhuri Chhoturam, replying to the debate ably defended the measure. He said that there was nothing new in the Bill except a provision for licensing and limitation. The motion for referring the bill to a Select Committee was then put to vote and adopted without a division.

The House next accepted Shrimati Lekhwati Jain's motions introducing in Punjab free and compulsory primary education for girls, and for its circulation for eliciting public opinion. The House thereafter adjourned till November. 1.—United Press.

Salvage Work In Ward Four

QUETTA, Oct. 29.

The claims commissioner's eight communique states.—

Systematic salvage in Ward Four will commence on November 1 on houses 1 to 162 which are in block between Masjid Road and Sandeman Road (Kandhari Bazar) and Circular Road containing Pir Bokhara's compound shops (165-254) Along Circular Road east bank Habibnalla and houses 255.393 which are in triangle formed by Basantsingh Lane, Mission Road and on south Habibnalla.

Permits are being issued and owners of buried property are requested to reach Quetta and report to the claims commissioner on or before 30th October.—A.P.

Gowd Saraswat Conference Resolutions

At the resumed sessions of the United Gowd Saraswat Brahman Conference on Monday, at the Muzafarabad Hall, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. B. S. Kamat, resolution recommending to the members of the community the necessity insuring for marriage and education was passed.

Several other resolutions covered subjects like a central building for the community at Bombay and one at Pandharpur, ladies' clubs and a memorial to the late Shri Sohiroba Ambye.

The President in his concluding remarks, congratulated the conveners of the Conference and the Reception Committee. The admission of ladies as delegates to the Conference, was much appreciated by him.

After a vote of thanks to the President, the sessions terminated.

Cattle Show At Pushkar Fair

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, (By Mail.)

During the Pushkar Fair, a Cattle Show, in which dealers in horses, cows, bulls, camels, elephants, etc., from Rajputana and far-of places will exhibit their animals in competition, will take place at Pushkar. The owners of the best breeds will be awarded prizes by Mr. C. H. Gidney, Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

A new Urdu magazine "Mol-nee Niswa" for women is being started this month by a Muslim lady, Omay Kulsoom Hazin. The magazine is being supported by the well-known Ajmer poet, Mr. Khawaja Manee.

Calcutta Excise Raid Echo

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The vacation Judge of Alipore has further reduced the amount of bail of J. E. Gubbay who has been arrested in connection with the big excise raid to a personal recognizance bond of Rs. 20,000 with two sureties of Rs. 10,000 each. Gubbay has furnished the required bond and sureties and has been released.

The Judge has also reduced the amount of bail of R. F. Thebith and ordered him to furnish a personal recognizance bond of Rs. 24,000 with three sureties of Rs. 8,000 each, but the sureties were not furnished and he has been remanded to police custody.—A. P.

Southern Selling In N. Y. Market

Processing Tax Case To Be Heard In December

Pool Selling May And Buying October

MARKET FAIRLY STEADY WITH TRADE SUPPORT

Bombay, October 29.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by Southern hedge selling, and liquidation. The Cotton Pool is transferring May holdings into October. Rains were unfavourable for the movement of the American cotton crop. The Processing Tax case will be heard on the 9th December and the decision will be given sometime in January.

The New York market opened at a rise of one point with March 10.93 which was the highest level for the day. There was steady selling pressure and prices registered a decline of 8 points and March was quoted 10.85. The market closed at a decline of 8 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot Cotton prices closed 5 points down at 11.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton Futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices closed 7 points down at 11.22c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened unchanged at 6.10. The market was dull with light foreign and local buying which met with light hedge selling. Later on there was straddle selling of distants and switching with trade calling of near months. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed one point up at 6.48.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was steady and closed unchanged. At the close October was quoted 5.70, January 5.43 and March 5.40.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton Futures market was quiet. Sakels futures closed one point up to 3 points down. Uppers futures were easy and closed 5 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was increased selling pressure on the Alexandria Exchange and the market was weak. Sakels futures closed 21 to 12 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 9 to 7 points.

LABOUR TROUBLES

Messrs Devkaran Nanjee state: The American market this week is 4 points higher, having fluctuated between 11.04 (March) which was the highest (23rd Oct.) and 10.70 which was the lowest (21st Oct.), the range for the week being 34 points. The market remained two-sided. Early, prices declined on Southern hedge-selling and liquidation caused by the uncertainty pending the Supreme Court's decision. The market then rallied on prediction of killing frost in the Western Belt. Towards the close, however, the market again declined on more favourable weather. The Ginning Report issued on the 25th instant showed 6,590,000 bales as ginned up to the 17th October against 4,23,000 bales in the previous report and 6,748,000 bales sometime last year. A New York cable review states:—"Prices advanced in midweek on apprehensions of a killing frost in Northwestern and Central Belt sections but the reports of frost did not materialise and trade buying on moderate reactions maintained a fairly steady undertone. Apart from rains in the Northern portions of the Belt which may have lowered the grade and delayed picking, weather was generally favourable and cotton is moving rapidly to markets. It is reported that every day of a fair weather without frost adds to the yield in the Western states but that does not increase the yields in the East of the Mississippi. Despite the improved European situation foreign buying continues and the wide New York and Liverpool differences indicated that American cotton is meeting with little immediate competition from outside growths abroad. Large sales of Egyptian cotton to Italy are reported. The United States exports are impeded somewhat by Labour troubles in the gulf ports and the scarcity of tonnage."

PRIVATE CABLES

Ney York, October 26.

March highest 10.97 (10 a.m.)

Lowest 10.92—.05 (11-36 a.m.)

New York, October 28:—

March highest 10.93 plus .01 (10 a.m.).

Lowest 10.85—.07 (1-49 p.m.).

Liverpool, October 26:—

March highest 6.10 plus .02

Lowest 6.08.

Liverpool, October 28:—

March highest 6.10.

Lowest 6.08—.02.

Messrs Langley and Co., have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Market steady. Demand continues sufficiently broad to absorb all hedging.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Speculative interest limited owing season of year and uncertainty. Supreme Court actions but good widespread demand for actual at advancing basis

New York.—Market quiet but steady. No new features.

New York.—Cotton forwadings to mills largest in four years.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Quiet market. Hedge selling offset by trade calling. Bullish.

New York.—Hedging and New Orleans selling somewhat heavier. Trade buying continues.

New York.—Trade buying was less active. Market was affected unfavourably by hedge selling. There was good support below the market.

Messrs E. J. Schwabach and Co., have sent the following cable:—

Large exports. Trade interests are buying at current levels. A.A.A. court decision is not expected before January. Pool is transferring December "Longs" into October. We favour purchases of distant months.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

26-10-35: Co-operatives selling May about fifteen thousand daily.

One of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

25-10-35: Ginned 6,590,000 bales. World trade expansion justifies higher prices.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 28

December	.. ..	10.85—07
January	.. ..	10.83—06
March	.. ..	10.86—08
May	.. ..	10.89—08
July	.. ..	10.91—09
October	.. ..	10.86—08
Middling Spot	.. ..	11.25—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 28

December	.. ..	10.87—07
January	.. ..	10.81—06
March	.. ..	10.86—02
Middling Spot	..	11.22—07

NEW YORK.
New York, October 28

New York 10-56 A.M.—

December	.. ..	10.91
January	.. ..	10.88
March	.. ..	10.91

New York Noon Call—

December	.. ..	10.90
January	.. ..	10.88
March	.. ..	10.91

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 28

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	81,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	21,000
Day's exports to the continent.	13,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 28

October	.. ..	6.22—01
November	.. ..	6.14—02
December	.. ..	6.12—02
January	.. ..	6.09—01
February	.. ..	6.07—03
March	.. ..	6.08—02
April	.. ..	6.06—03
May	.. ..	6.05—03
June	.. ..	6.03—03
July	.. ..	6.02—03
August	.. ..	5.97—03
October	.. ..	5.87—04
Middling Spot	..	6.48+01

To-day's 10-12 A. M. Quotations

January	.. ..	6.10
March	.. ..	6.10

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct 29

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Oct September
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1 6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272 1/2
Banks selling T T 270 1/2
Banks buying T T 267 3/4

PARIS
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570

AMSTERDAM
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8

HONGKONG
Banks selling D D 131 3/8

SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 92

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 1/2 28th instant
Hongkong/London 1/11 3/4 29th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 29th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 29th instant
Java/London 7.22 29th instant
London/Paris 74.57 28th instant
London/Belgium 29.18 1/2 28th instant
London/Switzerland 15.11 3/4 28th instant
London/Italy 60.46 28th instant
London/Berlin 12.21 1/2 28th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 28th instant
London/New York 4.91 11/16 28th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.24 28th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-1-6 28th instant
Silver London Ready 29 5/16 28th instant
Silver London Forward 29 1/8 28th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 28th instant
Silver London Forward 29 1/8 28th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 28th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 28th instant
London discounts 6mos 7/8 per cent 28th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London October 28

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 7/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 28

T. T. London on —	
New York closing rate..	4.91-11/16
Paris	74.57
Berlin	12.21-1/2
Madrid	35.17
Amsterdam	7.24
Brussels	29.18 1/2
Milan	60.46
Berne	15.11-3/4
Prague	118.87

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 28

Broach—

Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.69
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.54
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.99

Jowra—

Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.67
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.82
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.97

Bengal—

Good	4.75
Fully Good	4.84
Fine	4.97

Scinde—

Fully Good	4.45
Fine	4.57
Superfine	4.69

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 28

October 1935	8.54
November 1935	8.49
January 1936	8.44
March 1936	8.09
May 1936	8.05
July 1936	8.02
F. G. .. Spot	9.03

LINSEED OIL
London, October 28

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—
Nov./Dec sellers 24/6.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
Jan./April sellers 24/9.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, October 28

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb sellers 6-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York October 28

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/2.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, October 28

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta
Oct/Nov., nominal per cwt 7/4 1/2
C & F Bombay —
Oct/Nov value per cwt. 7/1-1/2
C & F Karachi —
Oct./Nov. value per cwt. 7/1 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

WALL STREET MARKET.
New York, Oct. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	8
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	37
Amer. Forn Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn Power Gold D	74
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P	32
Consolidated Gas	30
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd A	90
Columbia Gas	15
United Corpn.	6
Western Union Telg.	61½
Chesapeake & Ohio	...
New York Central	23½
Erie R. R.	10
Pennsylvania R.R.	28
Union Pacific R.R.	96
Great North Pfd.	27
Bethelehem Steel	39
United States Steel	46½
American Smelting	58
Noranda Mines	41
Int. Nickel of Canada	31-1/4
Sun Life of Canada	430
Amr. Celansese	30
Stewart Warner	18
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6½ p.c. 1954	97
Imp Jap Govt. 5½ p.c. 1965	85
Kingdom of Den 6 p.c. 1942	103
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	82
Anaconda Copper Mining	21-3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	59
International Harvester	58
Allis Chalmers	36
Western Electric Inst.	24
Mesta Machine	34
General Electric	36
Bendix Aviation	22
General Motor	53-1/4
St. Oil of N. J.	50
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Socony	21½
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	33
Chase Bank	33
National City Bank	30½
American Radiator	18
Distillers Seagram	30
Com. Wealth Aust. 4½ p.c. 1956	97
Can. Nat Rly 5 p c 1969	112
Can Nat. Rly. 4½ p c 2956	108
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p c 1944	106
Closed Mixed	

Total busness 2,1/4 million.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East:—Mostly cloudy, unsettled.

Central:—Partly cloudy, widely scattered showers.

West:—Scattered showers.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 29

The local silver market ruled easy to-day on increased selling by professional operators. There was a marked absence of any buying but at the decline there was some covering. The undertone of the market was good. The market opened to-day at Rs. 67/1 and declined to Rs. 66/9. Later on prices steadied at Rs. 67/12. The gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	66 10 0
Kartak delivery	66 11)
Magsar delivery	66 15
Ready gold	34 14 3
Kartak delivery	34 14 :
Magsar delivery	34 14 6

LONDON SILVER.
London, October. 28

Market steady

Spot	29-5/16
Forward	29 1/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, October 28

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1/6

LONDON METALS.
London, October 28

Copper Braziers	49-1/2
Yellow Metal	41-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	18-1/2
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool	
F O B.	221-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, October 28

Wheat Rozaric Santa Fe Parcel Jan./Feb. sellers 27/9
Wheat Berletta Russo. Parcel October sellers 28/10-1/2.
South Australian wheat Parcel Oct. seller. 31/3

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Oct 23

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. Report:—The price for cash delivery remained unchanged throughout the week at 29 5/16 at which rate the American Government acquired large amounts. This demand and the fact that the continued offerings on China account have been mostly for forward dates resulted in the price for two months being quoted at a discount. The Indian Bazaars and speculators both bought and sold to a moderate extent. The bazaars may be affected by movements of the Dollar/Sterling exchange but the undertone is steady."—Reuter. Closing Rs. 3/3/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 29

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 214/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs 214/8 on scattered buying. Later on prices declined to Rs. 213/8 on long liquidation. The tone of the market was quiet. The market closed at 5 p.m. to-day as members of the Cotton Exchange are attending the Diwalli Party given by the President. Closing quotations were as under:—

Broach A/M Rs 213/12
Oomra D/J Rs 195/4
Oomra March Rs. 193/8
Bengal D/J Rs 149/4
Bengal March Rs. 149/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Oct 29

Bengal Superfine	169
Bengal Fine	164
Bengal F G	161
Sindh-Punjab Fine	164
Sindh-Punjab F G	161
Wardha-Hingt	219/221
Nagpur-Savner	219/221
Pundhurna	210/212
Yeotmal	210/212
Arvi	210/212
Ellichpur	219/212
Berar	210/212
Khamgaon	210/212
Mulkapur	210/212
Khandesh	209
Jalna/Sailu	207/209
Burwah/Sanavad	213/215
Broach Fine	239
Punjab/American	239
Punjab/American mix	224
Cambodia	294
Cambodia 2nd crop	254/259
Coompta Good	259/264
Bagalkot	244/249
Western	244/254
Kampala	354/356
Busoga	352
Jinja	342
New Manza	324

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Oct. 29.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	25-10-35	This year.
Khandesh	51	5,895
Central India	242	12,409
Barsi and Nagar	575	4,301
Hyderabad-Gaorani	83	352
Berar	139	4,436
Central Provinces	85	2,020
Total Oomras	1,175	29,413
Dholera	12	5,019
N.-W. Provinces	...	5,468
Rajputana	705	11,162
Sind-Punjab	321	17,352
Broach	555	2,783
Coompta and Dharwar	...	2,434
Westerns-Northerns	120	4,532
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,938
American	...	1,165
Egyptian and African	4,613	31,198
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	7,501	113,796

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 24th Oct.
In full-pressed Bales

	25-10-35	This year.
Europe	1,435	44,866
Japan and China	2,805	102,661
Coast Ports	130	3,080
Up-country by Rail	...	28,477
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	14,726
Total	4,370	193,810

AMERICAN COTTON GINNINGS

Total amount of ginning up to October 16 was 65,90,000 bales.

1935	....	6,590,000
1934	....	6,746,000
1933	....	8,606,000
1932	....	7,311,000
1931	....	9,498,000
1930	....	9,252,000

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Oct 29

London market —
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £34-16-3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months £35-5-0
Electrolytic copper £40-4-0
New York—
Blue Eagle 8 3/4 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 34-4-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 38-8-0
Tone: Steady

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 25th October 3,941.

Receipts into Bombay to-date since 1-9-1935 106,295.

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 99,427.

Increase 7,868.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 155; January 161; March 156; May 147; July 139 at Cross Rate 4.91 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 214/8 Liverpool May 1936 6.03 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 214/8 New York May 10.89 Rs. 31 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 3/4

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct 29

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/0/6; Highest Rs. 7/1/3; Closing Rs. 7/0/7 1/2

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/1/3; Highest Rs. 7/2; Lowest Rs. 7/1/1 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/1/7 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/3/6; Highest Rs. 3/3/10 1/2;

Hydro-Electrics And Mills In Demand

Tata Steel Shares Steady

CEMENTS AND BURMAS QUIET

BOMBAY: October 29.

The Local Share Bazar opened quiet, and declined few points on scattered long liquidation, but later on, prices steadied on improved buying and scattered covering by shorts.

At the moment the market looks like fluctuating within a trading range, as there is a marked absence of any important outside interest. Professional Operators are not inclined to increase their risks and Jobbers are having restricted interest.

The political situation in Europe is not likely to show important change in the near future, pending General Election in England. Cloth Sales of Diwali Mahoorat have reached a total of about one lakh bales as forecasted a fortnight back. There was fairly good enquiry for Bombay Dyeing, Century, Nagpur and Kohinoor Mill Shares. Bombay-Burma and Cement Shares were dull with a restricted turnover. Tata Steel Shares ruled very steady, while Tata Power and Andhra Shares again ruled firm with a good enquiry.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, October 29.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
260	Bombay Dyeing	782 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	236 4
100	Central	272 8
100	Colaba	138 12
100	Coorla	95 1
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	127 8
100	Gokak	178 2
100	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	77 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	206 4
250	Laxmi	665 0
100	Madhavji	1 6
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	810 0
250	Model	50 0
40	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	136 14
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2200 0
50	Simplex	78 2
100	Swadeshi	171 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 29

Century 231 234 237 236
Bombay Dyeing 767 765 780 778 782
Kohinoor 201 198 205 204 207 206
Central India 261 260 275 272
New Great 130 136
Simplex 77 78/12
Swadeshi 165 163 175 171
Bundi 35/10 35/4 35/8 35/4
I Cement 460 467 462 463
Punjab 23/12 23/8
Shahabad 480 482
Andhra 1590 1582 1601
Tata Hydro 161/4
Tata Power 1505 1497 1520 1517 1522 1520
T Steel Defd 546 540 547 545 555 552
T Steel Ord 142 140/8 141/8 142/12 143
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 155/8 155/4
Bellapur 335 333 336 335 337
B Steam 287/8
B Burma 366 363 368

100	Swan	98 12
25	Tata	3 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	98 0
25-50	Central	33 8
500	Imperial	1500 0
125-500	Im. Con.	378 12
50-100	India	124 0
100	Reserve Bank	124 0
5	Union	5-4-6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	35 4
70	Gwalior	117 8
160	Indian	463 2
40	Katni Def.	2050 0
100	Katni Ord.	362 8
75	Okha	257 8
10	Punjab	23 8
100	Shahabad	482 8
70	United	119 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 6
15-75	New India	39 8
200	Oriental	4165 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	147 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1601 4
10	Ajmer	10 8
60	Bombay Tram	145 0
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	221 4
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	190 0
100	Tata Hydro	161 4
1000	Tata Power	1520 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	865 0
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	87 4
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	92 0
100	Pachcora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	765 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	32 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	552 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	143 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	222 8
50	Belapur Sugar	337 8
150	Bombay Steam	287 8
125	Bombay Burma	388 12
50	Bombay Burma Conty.	129 6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 10
100	Bombay Telephone	102 8
100	Indian Bleaching	110 0
160	Indian Radio Dfd.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	12 11
30	Premier Construction	76 8
25	Tata Oil	18 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1382 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	298 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	80 8
5	p.c. Central India	522 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	137 8
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1410 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 29

3	per cent 1951/54 97/10
3	per cent 1941 102/9
3	1/2 per cent G P N 92/10
3	1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/6
4	per cent 1943 107/4
4	per cent 1960/70 107/14
4	1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5	per cent 1939/44 108/13
5	per cent 1940/43 109/13
5	1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/13

TAX-FREE

5	per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/12
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5	1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108
6	1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/1

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE).

4	per cent B P T 1974 103
4	per cent M Deb 1974 102
5	per cent M Deb 1959 112
6	per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6	per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6	1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 28

3	per cent Indian Sterling Loan 82 1/2
3	1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 95
3	1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 103 1/4
4	per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 106
4	1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 109 1/2
4	1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 114
5	per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 114
5	1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103
6	per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100
3	per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1/4 dis
2	1/2 per cent British Consols 83 3/8
3	1/2 per cent Conversion 104 5/8
3	1/2 per cent War Loan 103 1/2 x.d.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 29

Broach A/M 1936 opening 214 1/2; highest 214 3/4; lowest 214 1/2; closing 214 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 196; highest 196; lowest 196; closing 196

Bengal D/J opening 149 1/2; highest 150 1/2; lowest 149 1/2; closing 150 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 7 1/4

MARKET TRENDS

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "Active demand continues and peak movement probably passed. Think advisable make purchases on any weak spots."

Wheat: "Recent decline due small demand from millers and freer offerings; yet market sound and think purchases March and May attractive around sh. 6."

Sugar: "Position sound. Still favour purchases easy spots."

Copper and silver: "Looks higher."

Rubber: "Statistically improving; looks higher."

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JUPITER GENERAL
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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1935

ZANZIBAR DEPUTATION TO INDIA

NORMAL LIFE IN OCCUPIED REGIONS

Italian Advance Guards' Further Progress

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

The Consul-General for Italy in the course of a communique states:—

The Press and Propaganda Ministry has circulated the following from Rome: "On the Somaliland front, action continues in Shibelli sector. After the capture of Dagneri, advance is being made along the river Webbe Shibelli in order to occupy the riverside villages. A division of troops under the Command of Lieutenant Sueren proceeding from Goddere occupied on October 10 the village of Callafo, the chief town of Sciaveli region. Several tribal chiefs who immediately presented themselves at Callafo have rendered submission and surrendered their arms.

The Sultan of Sciaveli Olor Diule participated with his troops in the flanking action. On October 21, he had a victorious encounter near Gheledi which has been occupied. The Italian aviation has completed frequent reconnaissances in Ogaden sector up to Sasa Baneh and has reached Giuba Sector after successfully bombarding the various military objectives. There is nothing new on the Eritrean front except the movement of Italian advance guards who are proceeding with other occupations in the Tigre territory and are being received with enthusiasm by those people.

IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY

An echo of moral benefits and material advantage derived from Italian occupation is being diffused every day throughout the Tigre region. Groups of native people and chiefs of villages are bringing ritual gifts to Italian Military commands while in the occupied region agricultural activities have been resumed and Mussalman artisans have started again their normal industries, chiefly weaving and manufacturing gold, silver, iron and wood. Meanwhile Italian work continues in bettering traffic by means of road settlements and putting the water reservoirs of the country in efficient order.

Definite settlement of Adowa-Adigrat road is under preparation while asphalted road from Massawa to Decamere 120 kilometres long is about to be completed.—A. P.

CULTIVATE SPIRIT OF TOLERANCE

Dr. Sheldrake's Exhortation To Co-religionists

INDORE, Oct. 28.

This evening D. Sheldrake was taken out by the Muslim public in a big procession which wending its way through the main streets terminated at Jumma Masjid where Dr. Sheldrake conducted the evening prayers which were attended by 1,000 Muslims.

Addressing a mammoth gathering of Hindus and Muslims Dr. Sheldrake exhorted his co-religionists and Hindu brethren to cultivate the spirit of non-violence in thought word and deed and the capacity to understand and respect one another's view point in matters religious and social which was the sheet anchor of the Prophet's life. The need for tolerance, concluded the speaker, was greater to-day than ever before in this hate-ridden world to assuage the needless acerbity which had prevented the nations of the world from living as a happy undivided family of God working for the advancement of human happiness and peace.

Implications Of New Khadi Scheme

NO SPOON FEEDING FROM THE CENTRE, EXPLAINS GANDHIJI

Mahatma Gandhi writes in 'Harijan":—

The resolution adopted by the A. I. S. A. regarding spinner's wages and khadi policy generally, deserves the careful study of every khadi worker. It can produce great changes, if the new policy is properly worked. In order to work it properly, all the instructions issued from time to time from the Centre should bt meticulously carried out.

Self-sufficing khadi has to receive the first place in all khadi organizations. Iu a way, self-sufficing khadi and production for sale will go together. Production for sale will be a bye-product of self-sufficing khadi, and the latter will ensure the success of the former.

As the condition of production is that the workers must be khadi-clad, they will have to make or take khadi for themselves. This they can easily do out of the (for them) very big rise in their wages which they will be receiving without having expected or demanded it. But receipt of wages will depend upon the surplus production which to be of use must command a ready sale. Thus self-sufficing methods will be easy where there are producing centres. Fod the spinners and other artisans will be more open to conviction than the others with whom workers have never come in touch.

But some ask, who will buy khadi at higher prices? In my opinion this betrays ignorance and want of faith and resourcefulness.

Hitherto we have confined our attention to stimulating demand in the cities; we have been urban-minded. We have never cared to study the localities immediately surrounding centres of production we have neglected the very producers themselves. Now, before we even tested the latter, we seem to have confidtnce that they will respond. Why should we not have the same confidence about the people in the surrounding localities? Surely they need cloth for their daily use. It is too much to expect them to take in some khadi manufacutred by their next-door neighbours? I know that those who have made an earnest effort in that direction have never failed. Sallure has been with us, not with the protective buyers. They are always with us, it does not matter what they buy and use to-day. If one would study the wants of the surrounding localities, we would produce khadi that would suit their taste and arrest their attention. Khadi workers have done that before now with success for the sake of the city-dwellers. Will they now turn their attention towards rural areas? It is not so much the dearness of khadi that turns people away from it.

It is our want of faith and resourcefulness. If we have faith, we shall find that the same millions are open to us as they are to the vendors of fents that come to us from the Far East. They rely upon the cheaness of their pieces. to produce a demand for their wares. We may rely upon local patriotism and the tastefulness of our wares to tempt the would-be buyers of cloth.

It is not without full justification that the Council of the A. I. S. A. has insisted upon every khadi organization being self-supporting and hence autonomous. They may no longer rely on the Centre to spoon-feed them. The central fund should be freed for tapping areas we have hitherto neglected.

UNIFORM FEES FOR ALL STUDENTS

Industries Conference Decision

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The Industries Conference continued discussion to-day on regulation of working hours in unregulated factories and workshops and proposals for legislation on the subject.

The Conference also considered suggestions for the abolition of any distinction in the matter of fees charged in technical institutions from the students belonging to other provinces.—United Press.

Begumgunj Riot Case Judgment

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Oct. 28.

Out of 18 Muslims charged before the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Garhi, Bhopal State with riot and trespass in a temple at Begumganj, 2 were discharged 2 acquitted and 14 were convicted out of whom I was sentenced to 4 months rigorous imprisonment, and the rest to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment each.

Successful I. C. S. Candidates

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

Following is the list of European and Indian candidates who have been accepted for the Indian Civil Service as a result of open competitive examination held in London in 1935:—

(1) S. K. Dutta, (2) S. W. Shiveshwarker, (3) B. R. Patel, (4) H. C. Beaumont, (5) D. S. Mathur, (6) S. G. Barve, (7) M. Ayub, (8) B. S. Grewal, (9) L. P. Singh, (10) N. E. S. Raghavachari, (11) N. C. Shrivatsava, (12) G. E. Clarke, (13) T. Swaminathan, (14) S. Jagannathan, (15) R. F. Keith, (16) B. K. Acharya, (17) K. P. Mathrani, (18) M. T. Raju, (19) P. F. Barret, (20) H. P. Goodwin. —United Press.

DISCONTENT AMONG NIZAM'S RAILWAYMEN

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Oct. 29.

A largely attended meeting of work-shopmen held here expressed deep resentment against the proposed block retrenchment of 400 workmen from Lala guda workshops, criticised the low wages paid and "the highly exacting conditions imposed."

Speakers demanded a more equitable adjustment between wages paid and the earnings of the Railway between which a wide disparity existed to the detriment of the workers. They also complained that the administration had failed to consult the Employees' Union in the matter of the proposed retrenchment and emphasised that other methods which would cause lesser hardship to the workers had not been explored. They uttered the warning that "a most serious situation will arise as the men are anxious and restive."—A.P.

SIMLA WELCOMES CONTACT

NEW DELHI, October 29.

The 'Associated Press' learns that Zanzibar Indians are sending a deputation to india some time next month.

The authorities here welcome contact with such a deputation in order to gain firsthand impression of the Indian position there, especially on the issue arising from the report of the agricultural indebtedness commission and the Zanzibar Governments views on it. For the present some satisfaction has been caused here by the declaration of the Zanzibar Government that they propose to meet to the fullest extent the objections regarding the effect of the land alienation decree on the rights of Indians arising from past transactions relating to land and that they are considering amendment of the decree to include a definition of "agriculturist" suitable to the conditions of Zanzibar which will meet Mr. Menon's objection to the racial distinction at present drawn between the Africans and the Arabs on the one hand, and non-Africans and non-Arabs on the other. Though the principle underlying, Mr. Menon's objections are thus accepted, the Government of India are expected to await proposals specially giving effect to the principle before expressing an opinion on the subject.

As regards the proposals regarding the adjustment of indebtedness, the Government of India are awaiting the opinion of the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, and are also awaiting detailed reasons why the Zanzibar Government disagreed with the findings of their own commission. Till these materials are available, the attitude here will remain one of reserve.—A.P.

DOON PUBLIC SCHOOL

Opened And Inspected By Viceroy

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 27.

The Viceroy opened the Doon public school this afternoon in the presence of parents, guardians and distinguished visitors including Sir Muhammad Zafrullah, Sir G. S. Bajpai, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, officers of the Central Public Works Department, leading citizens of Dehra Dun and officers of the Indian Military Academy and Gurkha Regiment.

After the performance of the opening ceremony and inspection of the school his Excellency talked to the boys. He left for Delhi in the evening.—A. P.

Kolhapur Ruler Flies To England

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur was one of the passengers in the West-bound Dutch plane at Bamrauli Aerodrome this morning for visiting England to buy race horses.—United Press.

Britain's Quest For Wider Indian Market

STATES OFFER SPECIAL FACILITIES TO NON-OFFICIAL TRADE DELEGATION

In connection with the forecast made by the "United Press" about the possibilities of visit to India of a British Trade Delegation shortly, further inquiries made in responsible circles indicate that the Delegation which will be a non-Official one will be definitely sailing from England on November 9 reaching India in the third week.

It is learnt that the Delegation has been sponsored by several Chambers of Commerce in England in collaboration with His Highness the Gaekwad of Baroda and H. H. the Aga Khan who being the President-elect and Patron respectively of the Association of the Indian Municipalities, have evinced keen interest in this Trade Tour which is the first of its kind to visit India.

PRINCES' OFFER.

The Delegation which consists of more than 50 business men representing every key industry in England will visit about 40 towns in India, Burma, and Ceylon during the course of a three months tour. A special train is understood to have been placed at their disposal by the Indian Railway Board.

ARRANGEMENTS IN BARODA

The "United Press" further gathers that several Princes have extended invitation to the visitors to visit their States. H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda has made elaborate arrangements to entertain the visitors when they visit Baroda during His Highness' Golden Jubilee celebrations.

PROPITIOUS TIME!

The delegation during their tour will make a detailed survey into the possibilities of increasing trade between England and India on the basis of reciprocity as the British businessmen consider that the present time is most propitious for making another big thrust for enlarging Indian market for British Manufactures as also to find possibilities of increased buying of Indian raw materials by British Industry.—United Press.

INDIA'S STRUGGLE IS WORLD'S STRUGGLE

We Will Succeed By Non-violence Says Congress President

DINDIGAL, Oct. 28.

"I have not the least doubt that we shall succeed in winning Swaraj by non-violence. This method of non-violence will, therefore, be our contribution to the world. Without it Western civilisation will soon topple down but we have to succeed before we can ask them to accept it. Our success itself will be a guarantee that it will be acceptable to the world. Therefore our struggle is not for one nation but it is a struggle for the entire world," remarked Babu Rajendra Prasad replying to several welcome addresses presented at Dindigal. Continuing, he said, "If non-violence is to be our weapon, constructive programme is the only programme for attaining Swaraj."

A purse containing Rs. 472 was presented to him on behalf of the public.

The Congress President and party left for Palni.—A.P.

Suspects In Rani's Sentry Shooting Case Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

It is learnt that three men have been arrested in connection with the shooting of the sentry of Pratapgarh Raja's palace which happened here last week.

One of them is said to be a taxi driver and is alleged to have driven the car of the assailants.—United Press.

Communal Fracas In Behar Town

PATNA, Oct. 29.

A report has been received here that a communal fracas occurred at Jamalpur in Monghyr district on Sunday when the images of the goddess "Kali" were taken out in a procession. It appears that Muslims objected to the playing of music by the processionists while passing by a mosque.

One Muslim is reported to have been killed as a result of the fracas and several Hindus and Muslims were injured.

Details are lacking.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate proceeded to the spot and restored order.—A. P.

Gaekwar Embarks For India

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Oct. 29.

A cablegram has been received from Geneva that Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Baroda accompanied by Prince Dhairyashilrao and Princess Vimalaraje sailed by s.s. "Victoria" and will be arriving in Bombay on November 7.

The Baroda Jain Youth League nas resolved to present an address to the Maharaja on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee.

Hon. Surgeon To King

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

A Press Communique issued today states that His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint Lt.-Col. S. J. H. Russel of the Indian Medical Service as Hon. Surgeon to His Majesty with effect from August 12, 1935. —United Press.

"FINE SARCASM" MISUNDERSTOOD

FINANCE MEMBER CRITICISED

Rafiuddin Ahmed Explains What He Said In Council

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, October 27.

Interviewed by a press correspondent about his alleged attack in the Bombay Legislative Council of the Finance Member of the Bombay Government during the course of the debate on Friday last on the Motor Taxation Bill, Moulvi Sir Rafiuddin Ahmad said: "It is very unfortunate that a wrong version of what I said in the Bombay Council on Friday last should have appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle". A wrong word has been put in my mouth which has made all the difference between what I said and meant and what is reported.

I am reported to have said that, "I did not call the Finance Member a butcher only because that would be an insult to his honest profession". This certainly would be construed as an attack on the personal profession of the Finance Member, and would be naturally described as a personal offence to and a brutal attack on him. It was far from me to make an attack either on the person or the profession of the Finance Member. If it had been so it would never have been permitted by the Chair and would have been objected to by the Finance Member himself.

FINE SARCASM.

"What I actually said was that to call the Finance Member a butcher would be an insult to an honest profession, namely, that of a butcher. The meaning was clear. The butcher is cruel not because he wants to inflict cruelty but because he unfortunately has to use it in pursuance of his profession. This was more or less a refined sarcasm which is a well-recognised weapon in a parliamentary debate and it was appreciated as such in the Council by several honourable members, both Indian and European, who understood the delicacy of a fine sarcasm.

MISUNDERSTOOD

"The matter passed off entirely without notice. A few minutes later I was given to understand that what I said was misunderstood and considered as an attack upon the person and profession of the Finance Member which caused him and his friends considerable pain without adding very much to the strength of my argument. I therefore, of my own accord took the earliest opportunity of removing the wrong impression created by my speech and made a statement that in the heat of the debate words of a painful and stinging nature with reference to the Finance Member escaped my lips and I wished, therefore, to withdraw them and expressed my regret.

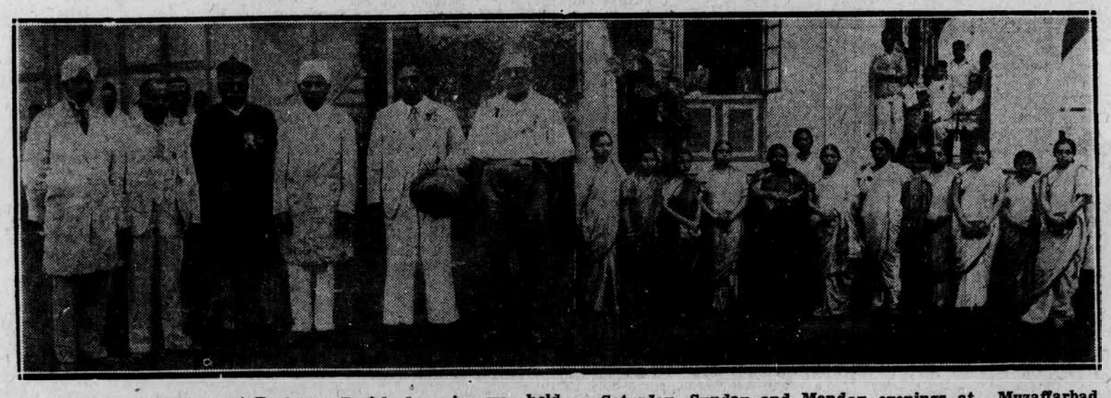
"The perusal of the report in the "Bombay Chronicle" gives an impression that I was compelled to withdraw my words and to apologise for them by the Chair which was not a fact. Indeed, the President said that it was noble of me to have come forward voluntarily to do so and many members as well expressed their appreciation of the course I voluntarily adopted."

Patna District Kisan Conference

PATNA, (By Mail.)

An emergent meeting of the Patna District Kisan Council was held on the 26th instant at 1-30 p.m. in the Khagaul Gandhi Vidyalaya under the presidentship of Swami Sahajananda Saraswati.

The Council unanimously elected Pandit Ram Biksh Benipuri, Editor, 'The Yogi' Patna, the president of the First Patna District Kisan Conference to be held at Nalanda near Bihar Sharif on the 7th and 8th November.—United Press.



The United Goud Saraswat Brahman Parishad session was held on Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings at Muzaffarbad Hall, Grant Road, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. B. S. Kamat, M.L.C. Photo on the left shows Mr. Kamat(fourth from left) along with some of the leading members of the Reception Committee, while to the right are some of the lady workers of the arts and crafts exhibition, which was opened in connection with the Parishad by Mrs. Sunderabai D. Sirur (fifth from left) on Saturday evening.

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